



Installation, Start-Up and Service Instructions

48HDT 1DT004 005 006
48HD 1D007 008
48HDD 1DD008
48HH 1H006 007 008
48HHD 1HD008

Carrier Corporation • Syracuse, N.Y. 13221

Combination Heating/Cooling Units

INDEX

	Page
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS	1
INSTALLATION	1-16
Step 1 — Provide Unit Support	1
• ROOF CURB	
• SLAB MOUNT	
Step 2 — Field Fabricate Ductwork	1
Step 3 — Rig and Place Unit	1
• POSITIONING	
Step 4 — Install Flue Hood	3
Step 5 — Trap Condensate Drain	3
Step 6 — Install Gas Piping	3
Step 7 — Make Electrical Connections	3
• FIELD POWER SUPPLY	
• FIELD CONTROL WIRING	
• HEAT ANTICIPATOR SETTINGS	
Step 8 — Make Outdoor Air Inlet Adjust- ments and Install Outdoor Air Hood	10
• OPTIONAL OUTDOOR AIR DAMPER	
• OPTIONAL ECONOMIZER	
Step 9 — Adjust Evaporator Fan Speed	16
START-UP	16,17
SERVICE	18-22

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Installation and servicing of air conditioning equipment can be hazardous due to system pressure and electrical components. Only trained and qualified service personnel should install, repair or service air conditioning equipment.

Untrained personnel can perform basic maintenance functions of cleaning coils and filters and replacing filters. All other operations should be performed by trained service personnel. When working on air conditioning equipment, observe precautions in the literature, tags and labels attached to the unit and other safety precautions that may apply.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for unbrazing operations. Have fire extinguishers available for all brazing operations.

WARNING When pressure testing field-supplied gas piping at pressures above 0.5 psig, unit (including gas valves) must be disconnected from piping. Pressures above 0.5 psig may damage gas valves and could create a hazard.

When pressure testing field-supplied gas piping at pressures of 0.5 psig or less, a unit connected to such piping must be isolated by manually closing the gas valve(s).

WARNING Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, turn off main power switch to unit. Electrical shock could cause personal injury.

INSTALLATION

NOTE: 004,005,006 size units in California require the installation of an accessory NOx baffle. Refer to Accessory NOx Baffle Installation Instructions for details.

Step 1 — Provide Unit Support

ROOF CURB (Downshot Units Only) — Assemble and install accessory roof curb in accordance with instructions shipped with curb. Curb details and information required to field fabricate a roof curb are shown in Fig. 1. Install insulation, cant strips, roofing and flashing as shown. *Ductwork must be attached to curb.*

IMPORTANT The gasketing of the unit to the roof curb is critical for water integrity. Install gasketing material with the roof curb as shown in Fig. 1.

Curb should be level. Unit leveling tolerance is 1/16 in. per linear foot in any direction. This is necessary for unit drain to function properly. Refer to Accessory Roof Curb Installation Instructions for additional information as required.

SLAB MOUNT (Horizontal Units Only) — Provide a level concrete slab that extends a minimum of 6 in. beyond unit cabinet. The slab should be 8 in. thick with 4 in. above grade. Install a gravel apron in front of condenser air inlet to prevent grass and foliage from obstructing airflow. Trap condensate drain. Allow for trap when pouring slab.

Step 2 — Field Fabricate Ductwork — On downshot units secure all ducts to roof curb and building structure. **Do not connect ductwork to unit.**

Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork, joints and roof openings with flashing and mastic in accordance with applicable codes.

Ducts passing through an unconditioned space must be insulated and covered with a vapor barrier.

A minimum clearance is not required around ductwork. Cabinet return air static shall not exceed -.35 in. wg with economizer or -.45 in. wg without economizer.

Step 3 — Rig and Place Unit — Inspect unit for transportation damage. File any claim with transportation agency. Keep upright and do not drop.

Spreader bars are not required if top crating is left on unit. Rollers may be used to move unit across a roof. Level by using unit frame as a reference, leveling tolerance is $\pm 1/16$ in. per linear foot in any direction. See Fig. 2 for additional information. Weight is shown in Table 1.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 2. Refer to rigging instructions on unit.

POSITIONING — Maintain clearance around and above unit to provide minimum distance from combustible materials, proper airflow and service access. See Fig. 3 and 4.

Do not install unit in an indoor location. Do not locate unit air inlets near exhaust vents or other sources of contaminated air.

Although unit is weatherproof, guard against water from higher level runoff and overhangs.

Locate mechanical draft system flue assembly at least 48 in. from any opening through which combustion products could enter the building, and at least 48 in. from an adjacent building. When unit is located adjacent to public walkways, flue assembly must be at least 7 ft above grade.

After unit is in position, remove polyethylene shipping wrapper and rigging skids.

Step 4 — Install Flue Hood — Flue hood and screen are shipped screwed to the basepan in furnace compartment. Remove from shipping location and using screws provided, install flue hood and screen in location shown in Fig. 3 or 4. On 48LDT004-006 units, a flue restrictor plate **MUST** be assembled to the flue discharge. The plate is shipped with the flue hood package. Install as shown in Fig. 5.

Step 5 — Trap Condensate Drain — See Fig. 3 or 4 for drain location. A 7/8-in. preformed drain hose is shipped clamped to the indoor basepan. At installation, re-route the hose so it passes through the hole in the indoor basepan and unit base rail.

When installed properly, the hose protrudes through the base rail one inch. Replace clamp over the hose where hose passes through the basepan to ensure that hose remains level. Use a trap at least 4 in. deep and provide protection for trap against freeze-up.

Step 6 — Install Gas Piping — Unit is equipped for use with type of gas shown on nameplate. Refer to local building codes, or, in the absence of local codes, to ANSI Z223.1-1980 entitled National Fuel Gas Code.

Natural gas pressure at unit gas connection must not be less than 5 in. wg or greater than 13.5 in. wg while unit is operating.

Size gas supply piping for 0.5 in. wg maximum pressure drop. Do not use supply pipe smaller than unit gas connection. See Fig. 6 for typical pipe guide and location of external manual main shutoff valve.

For LP gas units, pressure at unit gas connection must not be less than 12 in. wg or greater than 13.5 in. wg.

A 1/8-in. NPT plugged tapping, accessible for test gage connection, must be installed immediately upstream of the gas supply connection to the furnace.

Step 7 — Make Electrical Connections

WARNING: Unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted, unbroken electrical ground to minimize the possibility of personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. This ground must consist of electrical wire connected to unit ground lug in control compartment, or conduit approved for electrical ground when installed in accordance with National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70-1984 and local electrical codes. Do not use gas piping as an electrical ground. Failure to follow this warning could result in the installer being liable for personal injury of others.

FIELD POWER SUPPLY

004,005,006,007 — All units except 208/230-volt units are factory wired for the voltage shown on the nameplate. If the 208/230-v unit is to be connected to a 208 power supply, the transformer *must* be rewired by connecting the blue wire to C-13 and the red wire to C-DU1.

48HDD,LDD/HD,LD008 — 230- and 460-volt units are factory wired for the voltage shown on nameplate. If unit will be connected to a 208 power supply, the transformer *must* be rewired by connecting the black wire to the 200-volt lead and insulating the 230-volt lead.

48HHD,LHD/HH,LH008 — 230- and 460-volt units are factory wired for the voltage shown on nameplate. If 208/230-volt unit will be connected to a 208 power supply, the transformer *must* be rewired by connecting the blue wire to C-13 and red wire to C-DU1.

All Units — Refer to unit label diagram for additional information. Pigtails are provided for field service. Use factory-supplied splices or UL-approved copper/aluminum connector.

When installing units, provide a disconnect per NEC.

All field wiring must comply with National Electrical Code and local requirements.

Install conduit connectors in side panel openings indicated in Fig. 3 or 4. Route power lines through connector to terminal connections as shown in Fig. 7.

Voltage to compressor terminals during operation must be within voltage range indicated on unit nameplate (also see Table 2). On 3-phase units, voltages between phases must be balanced within 2% and the current within 10%. Use the formula shown in Table 2, Note 2 to determine the % voltage imbalance. Contact local power company for correction of improper voltage or phase imbalance. Operation on improper line voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse and may cause damage to electrical components. Such operation would invalidate any applicable warranty.

FIELD CONTROL WIRING — Install a Carrier-approved accessory thermostat assembly according to installation instructions included with the accessory. Locate thermostat assembly on a solid wall in the conditioned space to sense average temperature.

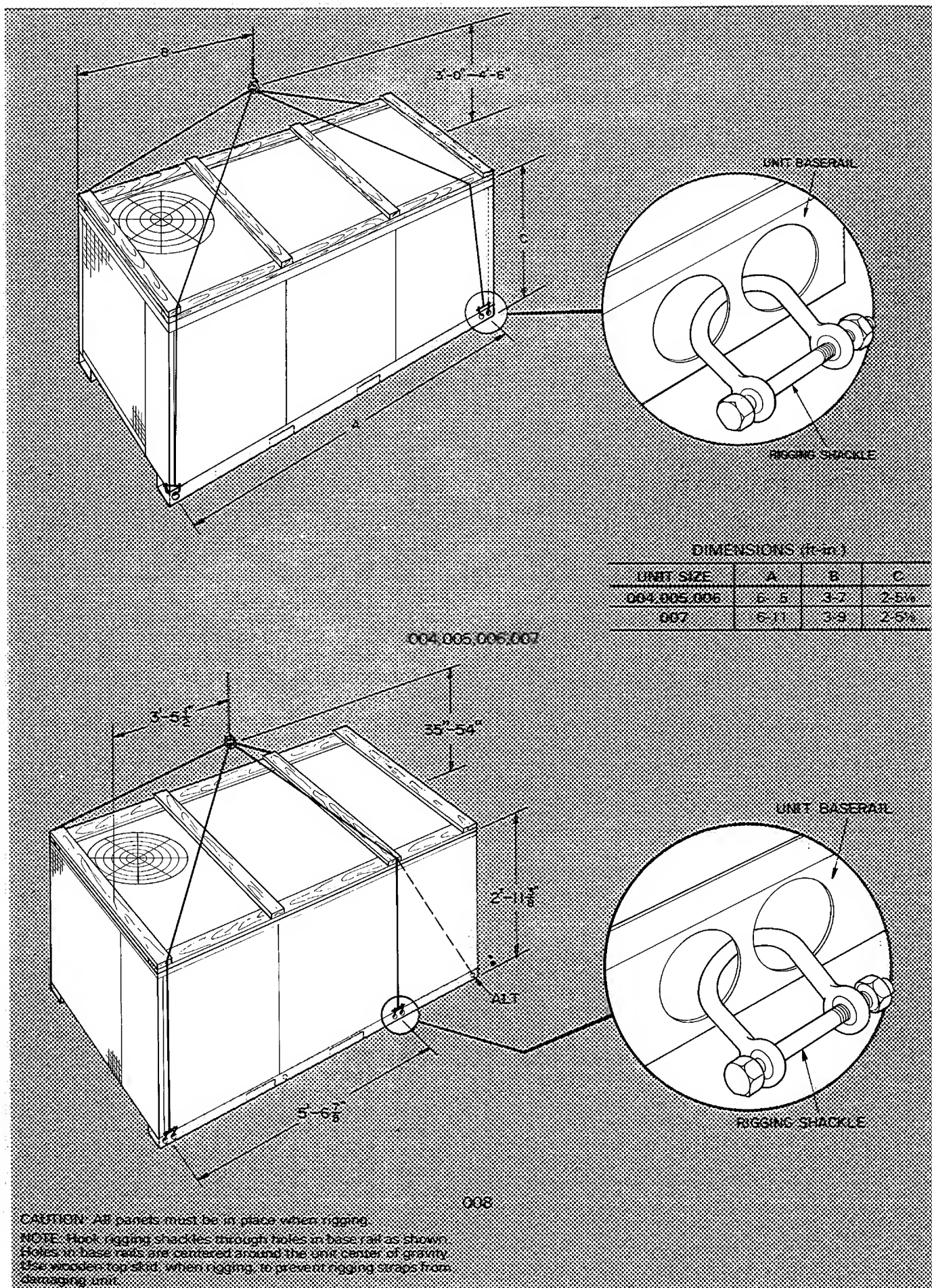


Fig. 2 — Rigging Details

Table 1 — Physical Data

UNIT SIZE 48 SERIES				004		005		006		006		007		008		008	
OPER WT (lb)				LDT	HDT	LDT	HDT	LDT	HH	LH	HD	HH	HD,HH	LD,LH	HDD,HLD	LDD,LHD	
Unit				630	650	630	660	640	660	640	720	720	890	886	945	941	
with Economizer				655	675	655	685	665	—	—	745	—	950 (HD)	946 (LD)	1005 (HDD)	996 (LDD)	
Roof Curb				130		130		130	—	—	130	—	125 (HD)	125 (LD)	125 (HDD)	125 (LDD)	
COMPRESSOR				1 M4023E		1 P53260		1 P60268		1 P60-6-74		1 P77		1 Hermetic		2 P46	
Qty Type				42		66		66				74		124		124	
Oil (oz)																	
REFRIG (R-22)				5 1		4 8		7 2		Capillary Control		9 3		9 9		6 2 per system	
Charge (lb)																	
COND COIL				Copper Tube, Aluminum Plate Fins													
Rows				2	2		2		2		3				2		
Fins/in				17 0	17 0		14 0		14 0		14 0				13 9		
Total Face Area (sq ft)				6 3	6 3		9 73		9 73		10 8				15 6		
COND FAN				Propeller Type													
Nom Cfm				2200	3100		3800		3800		4000				4500		
Qty Diam (in)				1 22	1 22		1 22		1 22		1 22				1 22		
Motor Hp				1/2	1/2		1/2		1/2		1/2				1/2		
Motor Rpm				850	1075		1075		1075		1075				1075		
EVAP COIL				Copper Tube, Aluminum Plate Fins													
Rows				2	2		3		3		4				3		
Fins/in				14 0	14 0		14 0		14 0		14 0				13 9		
Total Face Area (sq ft)				5 33	5 33		5 33		5 33		6 3				8 2		
EVAP FAN																	
Qty Size (in)				1 10x10	1 10x10		1 11x10	1 11x10	1 11x10	1 11x10		1 11x10			1 12x12		
Type				DD	DD		DD	DD	DD	DD		DD			BD		
Nom Cfm				1200	1500		2000	2000	2000	2000		2200			3000		
Motor Hp				1/2	3/4		1	3/4	1/2	3/4		1		1	1 0		
Std Opt				3/4	—		—	1	3/4	1		1		1	1 5		
Nom Motor Rpm				—	—		—	—	1725	—	1725		1725		—		
Std/Opt				Low	800/ 890	890	1000	890/1000	—	890/1000		—		—	—		
High				850/1050	1000		1130	1050/1130	—	1050/1130		—		—	—		
Rpm Range				Std	—	—	—	—	630- 960	—	796-1130		838-1032 (@ 2 turns open)		852-1127 (@ 1 turn open)		
Opt				—	—	—	—	—	796-1130	—	930-1260		—		—		
Motor Pulley				Std	—	—	—	—	1 9-2 9	—	2 4-3 4		2 4-3 4		2 4-3 4		
Pitch Diam				Opt	—	—	—	—	2 4-3 4	—	2 8-3 8		2 8-3 8		2 4-3 4		
(in)																	
Fan Pulley				Std	—	—	—	—	5 2	—	5 2		5 0		5 0		
Pitch Diam				Opt	—	—	—	—	5 2	—	5 2		5 0		5 0		
(in)																	
Belt,Qty Type, Length(in)				—	—		—	—	1 A 43	—	1 A 43				1 A 45		
Speed Change per Full				Std	—	—	—	—	66	—	66		65		65		
Turn of Moveable				Opt	—	—	—	—	66	—	66		69		69		
Pulley Flange (Rpm)																	
Moveable Pulley				—	—		—	—	5	—	5		5		5		
Max Full Turns				—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—		—		
from Closed Position																	
Factory Setting				Std	—	—	—	—	2	—	2		4		4		
Full Turns Open				Opt	—	—	—	—	2	—	2		4 1/2		4 1/2		
Factory Speed Setting				Std	—	—	—	—	830	—	995		907		907		
(Rpm)				Opt	—	—	—	—	995	—	1130		885		885		
FURNACE SECTION				LDT	HDT	LDT	HDT	LDT	HH	LH	HD	HH	HD,HH	LD,LH	HHD,HDD	LDD,LHD	
Temp Rise (F)				30-60	35-65	30-60	35-65	30-60	35-65	30-60	35-65	35-65	35-65	15-45	35-65	15-45	
Heating Input (Btuh)				80,000	120,000	80,000	120,000	80,000	120,000	80,000	120,000	120,000	203,000	114,000	203,000	114,000	
Output Cap (Btuh)				61,600	92,400	61,600	92,400	61,600	92,400	61,600	92,400	92,400	160,370	91,200	160,370	91,200	
Burner Orifice Diam																	
(in , drill size)																	
Natural Gas														132 29		113 33	
Pilot Orifice Diam																132 29	
(in , drill size)																113 33	
Natural Gas														036 64		033 66	
Thermostat Heat Anticipator																036 64	
Setting																1 2	
460v																1 0	
208/230v																1 0	
HIGH-PRESS SWITCH																	
Cutout (psig)																426 ± 7	
Reset (psig)																320 ± 20	
LOW-PRESS SWITCH																	
(Suction Line)																	
Cutout (psig)																27 ± 4	
Reset (psig)																67 ± 7	
AIR INLET SCREENS																	
Qty, Size (in)																2 19x31x1/2	
RETURN AIR FILTERS																	
Qty Size (in)																2 16x20x1	
																2 20x20x1	

BD — Belt Drive DD — Direct Drive

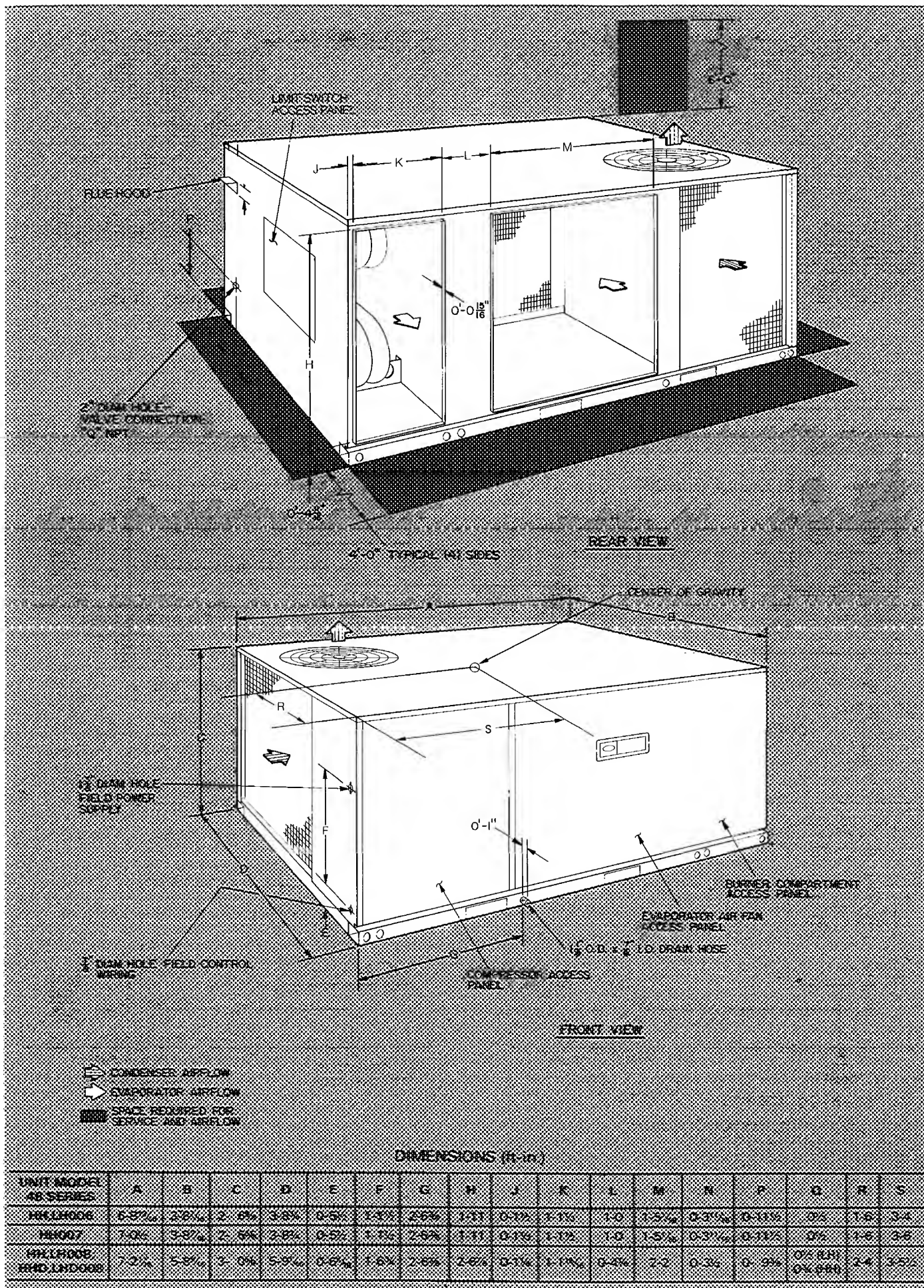
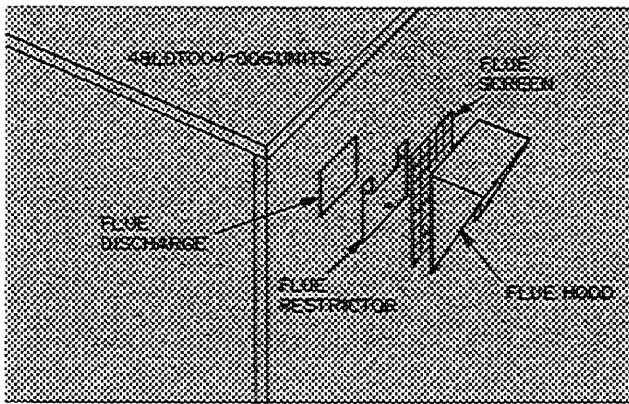
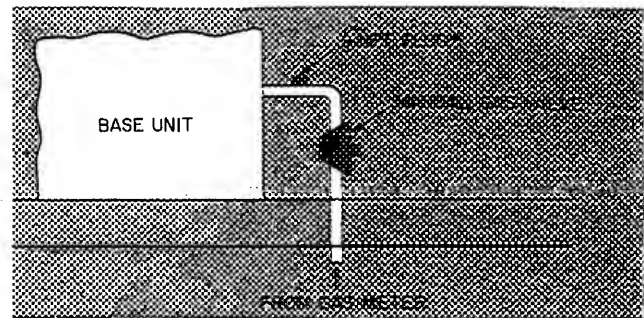


Fig. 4 — Horizontal Base Unit Dimensions

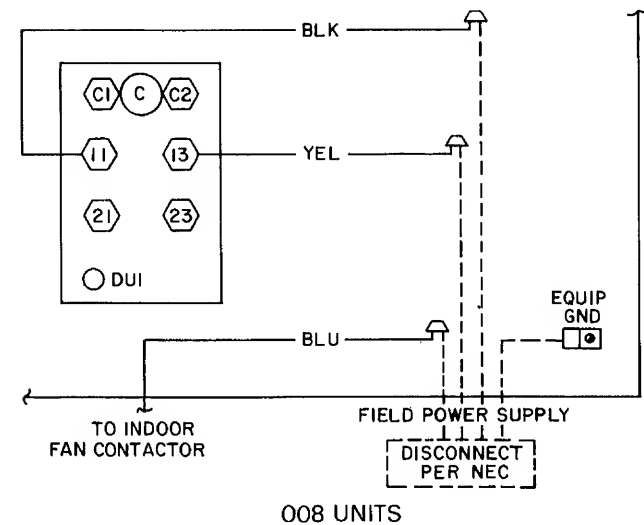
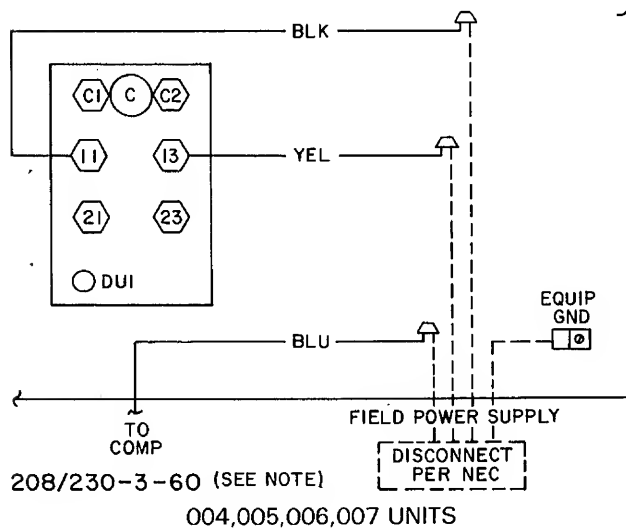
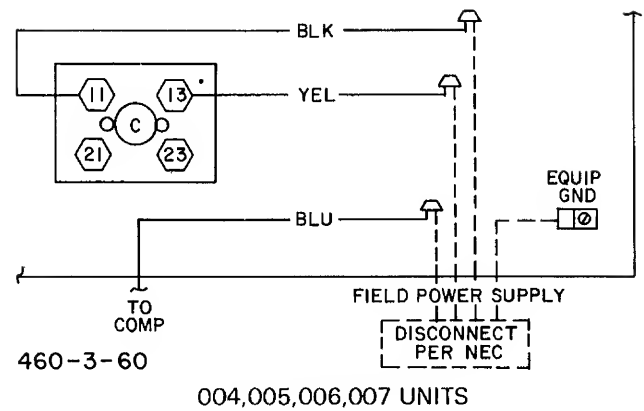
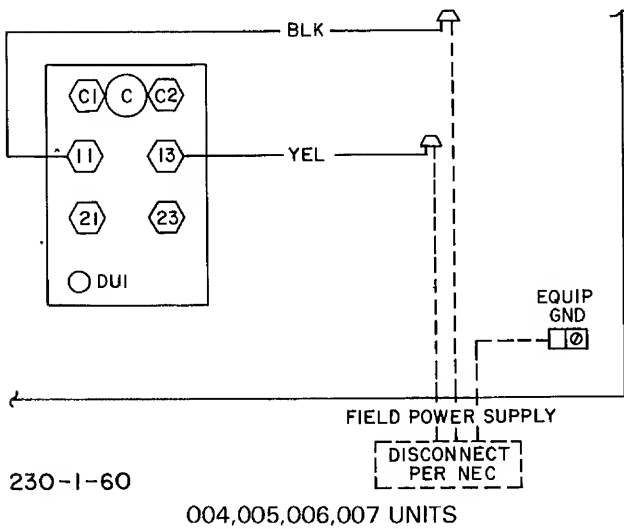


**Fig. 5 — Flue Hood Details;
48LDT004-006 Units**



*NPT plug is field supplied
NOTE Follow all local codes

Fig. 6 — Gas Piping Guide



— Factory Wiring
- - - Field Wiring

NOTE If connected to 208-v power supply, rewire unit transformer no 1 by

- 1 Connecting blue wire from transformer no 1 to C-13
- 2 Connecting red wire from transformer no 1 to C-DUI

Fig. 7 — Power Wiring Connections

Table 2 — Electrical Data

UNIT 48 SERIES	VOLTS-PH-HZ	VOLTAGE RANGE		COMPR		OUTDOOR FAN MTR		INDOOR FAN MTR		COMBUSTION FAN MTR	POWER SUPPLY	
		Min	Max	RLA	LRA	Qty	FLA	Hp	FLA	FLA	MCA	MOCP (Amps)*
LDT004	208/230-1-60	197	254	22 2	100	1	2 2	33 75	3 6 6 9	90	40	50
	208/230-3-60	187	254	15 1	100	1	2 2	33 75	3 6 6 9	90	30/30	45/45
	460-3-60	414	508	7 6	36 5	1	1 1	33 75	3 5 1 8	57	15	25
HDT/LDT005	208/230-1-60	197	254	28 1	106	1	2 9	75	6 9	90	46	60
	208/230-3-60	187	254	18 3	105	1	2 9	75	6 9	90	35	45/45
	460-3-60	414	508	9 2	35	1	1 5	75	3 5	57	20	25
	575-3-60	517	633	8 3	41	1	2 9	75	6 9	90	19	20
HDT/LDT006 LH006	230-1-60	207	254	28 5	130	1	2 9	75 1 00	6 9 8 0	90	55	50
	208/230-3-60	187	254	20 9	98	1	2 9	75 1 00	6 9 8 0	90	40/40	45/45
	460-3-60	414	508	10 4	49	1	1 5	75 1 00	3 5 4 0	57	20	25
	575-3-60	517	633	8 3	41	1	2 9	75 1 00	8 0 6 9	90	30	45
HH006	230-1-60	207	254	28 5	130	1	2 9	50 75	6 9 8 0	90	55	50
	208/230-3-60	187	254	20 9	98	1	2 9	50 75	6 9 8 0	90	40/40	45/45
	460-3-60	414	508	10 4	49	1	1 5	50 75	3 5 4 0	57	20	25
	575-3-60	508	623	8 3	41	1	2 9	50 75	6 9 8 0	90	30	45
HD/HH 007	208/230-3-60	187	254	26 7	137	1	2 9	75 1 00	3 6 4 8	90	40 42	60
	460-3-60	414	508	12 1	69	1	1 5	75 1 00	1 8 2 4	57	18 5 19 5	30
	575-3-60	518	632	9 6	51	1	2 9	1 00	7 5	90	22 4	30
HD,LD/ HH,LH 008	208/230-3-60	187	254	32 5	183	1	2 9	1 0 1 5	5 4 6 0	90	50/50	60/60
	460-3-60	414	508	15 2	91 1	1	1 5	1 0 1 5	2 7 3 0	57	25	35
	575-3-60	518	632	15 8	73 3	1	1 5	1 0 1 5	1 4 2 1	57	25 26	35 40
HDD,LDD/ HHD,LHD 008	208/230-3-60	187	254	15 2 (ea)	80 (ea)	1	2 9	1 0 1 5	4 8 6 5	90	43 45	50 50
	460-3-60	414	508	7 2 (ea)	35 (ea)	1	1 5	1 0 1 5	2 4 3 3	57	21 22	25 25

FLA — Full Load Amps
LRA — Locked Rotor Amps
MCA — Minimum Circuit Amps (for wire sizing) Complies with
NEC, Section 430-24

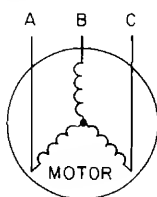
MOCP — Maximum Overcurrent Protection
RLA — Rated Load Amps
*Fuse only

NOTES

- In compliance with NEC requirements for multimotor and combination load equipment (ref NEC Articles 430 and 440), the overcurrent protective device for the unit shall be fuse only
- Unbalanced 3-Phase Supply Voltage**
Never operate a motor where a phase unbalance in supply voltage is greater than 2% Use the following formula to determine the % voltage unbalance
% Voltage Unbalance

$$= 100 \times \frac{\text{max voltage deviation from average voltage}}{\text{average voltage}}$$

Example Supply voltage is 460-3-60



AB = 452 volts
BC = 464 volts
AC = 455 volts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Voltage} &= \frac{452 + 464 + 455}{3} \\ &= \frac{1371}{3} = 457 \end{aligned}$$

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage

(AB) 457 - 452 = 5 volts

(BC) 464 - 457 = 7 volts

(AC) 457 - 455 = 2 volts

Maximum deviation is 7 volts

Determine % voltage unbalance

$$\% \text{ Voltage Unbalance} = 100 \times \frac{7}{457} = 1.53\%$$

This amount of phase unbalance is satisfactory as it is below the maximum allowable 2%

IMPORTANT: If the supply voltage phase unbalance is more than 2%, contact your local electric utility company immediately.

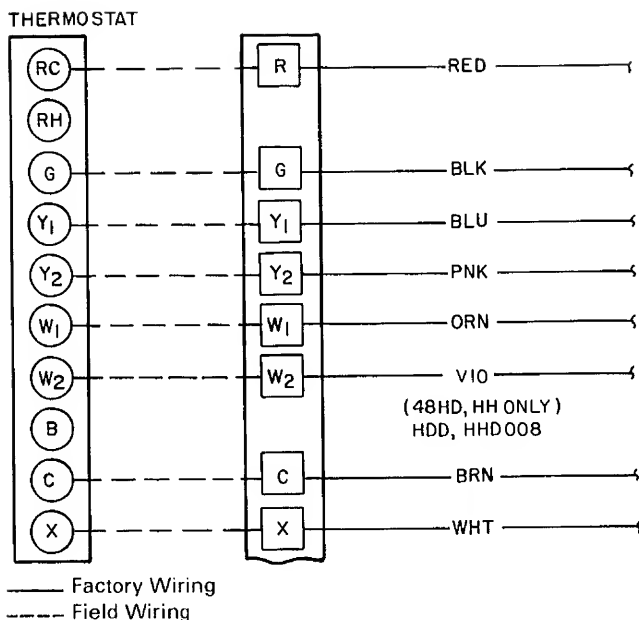


Fig. 8 — Control Wiring Connections

Route thermostat cable or equivalent single leads of colored wire from subbase terminals through connector on unit to low-voltage connections as shown in Fig. 8.

NOTE: For wire runs up to 50 ft, use no. 18 AWG insulated wire (35°C minimum). For 50 to 75 ft, use no. 16 AWG insulated wire (35°C minimum).

Pass the control wires through the hole provided in the corner post; then feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post to the 24-v barrier located on the left side of the control box.

HEAT ANTICIPATOR SETTINGS — Set heat anticipator settings at 1.20 for 460-volt units and 1.00 for 208/230-volt units. Settings may be changed slightly to provide a greater degree of comfort for a particular installation.

Step 8 — Make Outdoor Air Inlet Adjustments and Install Outdoor Air Hood

OPTIONAL OUTDOOR AIR DAMPER

48HDT, LDT004, 005, 006 and HD007 — Optional outdoor air damper is shipped with hood broken down inside of unit. See Fig. 9.

Assembly

1. Remove filter access panel.
2. Remove sheet metal parts from filter area.
3. Using screws provided, assemble sides to the inside of the hood. See Fig. 9.
4. Discard baffle.
5. Install damper blade by inserting threaded pins through hole in side plates.
6. Use wing nuts provided to hold blade in place.
7. Install outdoor air hood assembly, using screws provided.
8. Install outdoor air inlet screen and screen retainer.
9. Replace access panel.

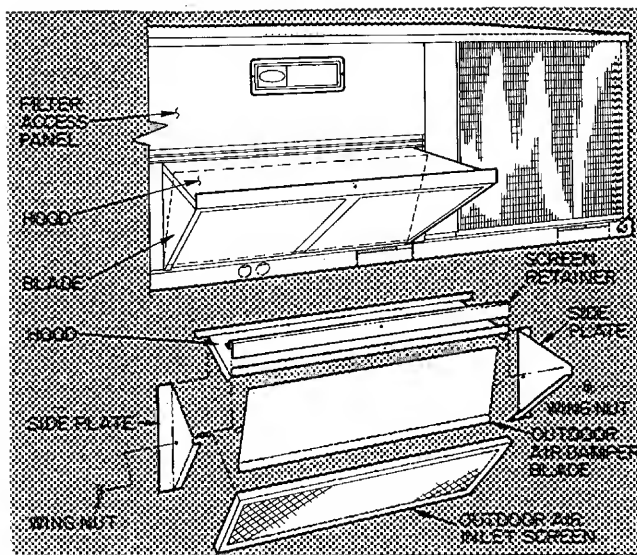


Fig. 9 — Outdoor Air Damper and Hood Installation and Details (004, 005, 006, 007 Units)

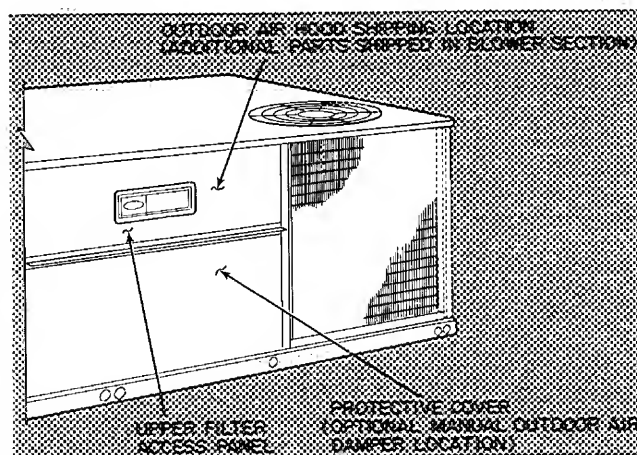


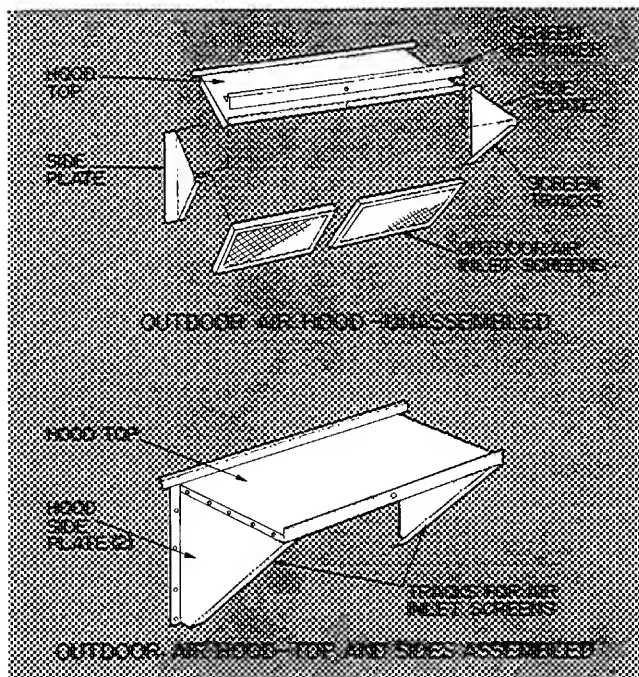
Fig. 10 — Access Panel Location (008 Units)

10. Loosen wing nut on side plate to adjust blade. Adjust damper blade to desired setting for outside air intake.

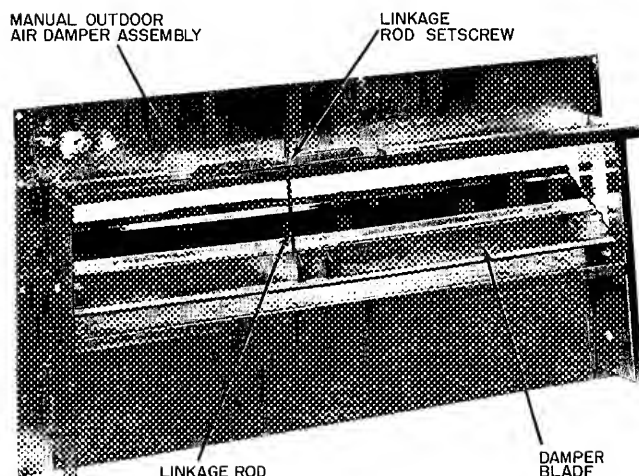
48HD, LD/HDD, LDD008 — Optional outdoor air damper is shipped with hood broken down in unit filter section. See Fig. 10.

Assembly

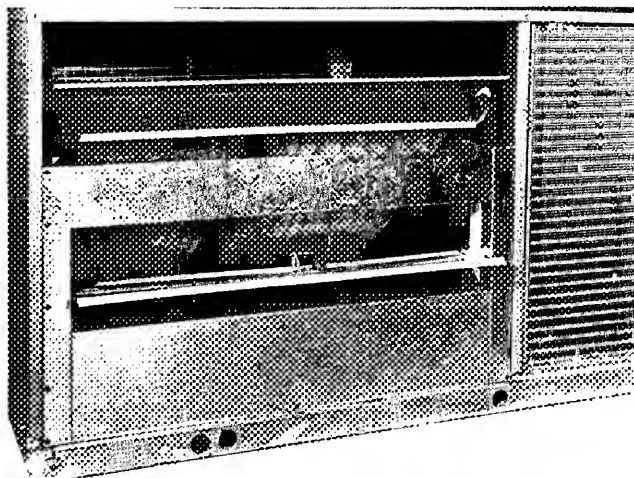
1. Remove protective cover from unit. See Fig. 10.
2. Remove upper filter access panel (save screws). See Fig. 10.
3. Remove hood parts from unit evaporator fan and filter area. Assemble hood top and side plates as shown in Fig. 11. *Do not attach hood to unit at this time.*
4. Adjust outdoor air damper blade to desired setting for outside air intake by releasing linkage rod setscrew and adjusting linkage rod. See Fig. 12. Secure damper blade in desired position with setscrew.
5. Remove screws holding manual outdoor air damper to unit. See Fig. 13.



**Fig. 11 — Outdoor Air Hood Details
(008 Units)**

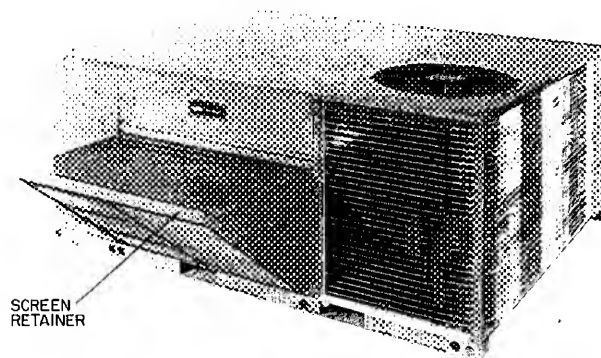


**Fig. 12 — Damper Blade Adjustment
(008 Units)**

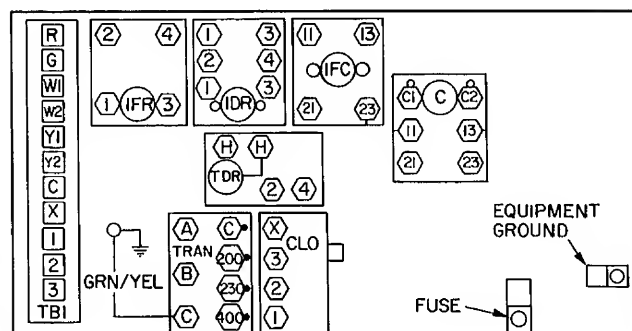


**Fig. 13 — Manual Outdoor Air Damper
(008 Units)**

6. Install outdoor air hood assembly, using screws from step 5. These screws secure the manual outdoor air damper assembly and the outdoor air hood to unit. See Fig. 13.
7. Slide outdoor air inlet screens into screen tracks on hood side plates. While holding screens in place, fasten screen retainer to hood using screw provided. Make sure bottom edge of screens rest inside base rail as shown in Fig. 14.
8. Replace upper access panel with screws saved from step 2.



**Fig. 14 — Outdoor Air Hood Installed
(008 Units)**



- LEGEND**
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| C — Contactor Compressor | IFR — Indoor Fan Relay |
| CLO — Compressor Lockout | TB — Terminal Block |
| IDR — Induced Draft Relay | TDR — Time-Delay Relay |
| IFC — Indoor Fan Contactor | TRAN — Transformer |

**Fig. 15 — Control Box Details
(008 Units)**

OPTIONAL ECONOMIZER 48HDT,LDT004,005,006/HD007

1. Remove upper filter access panel (save screws). See Fig. 16.
2. Remove economizer hood parts from unit filter area, and assemble leaving out the damper blade. See Fig. 17. Remove tape from barometric relief damper.
3. Remove indoor blade linkage retaining strap (Fig. 18). Place washer on linkage rod supplied with accessory. Place linkage rod into hole "B" of outdoor damper blade. Secure rod with blue retaining clip provided.

4. Remove mixed air thermostat (MAT.) capillary retaining strap and stretch capillary through notch in filter support. See Fig. 19. Route through hook on upper left side of indoor coil and secure end of capillary to retainer on lower right side of indoor coil.
5. Fasten baffle to left side of damper plate with round head screws provided. See Fig. 19.
6. Set vent position of damper by turning base unit power on and allowing only the indoor fan to run. Adjustment is made on left side of damper motor by loosening vent position setscrew and moving vent position lever back towards indoor coil to CLOSE DAMPER or forward to OPEN DAMPER. Once adjustment is made, retighten setscrew and turn indoor fan off.

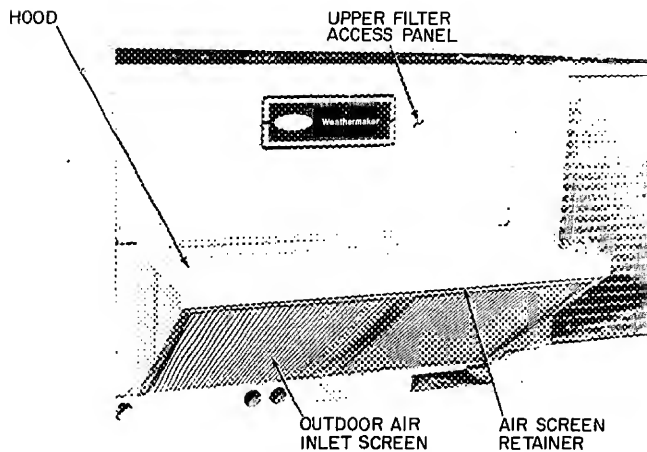


Fig. 16 — Removing Economizer Upper Filter Access Panel (004,005,006,007 Units)

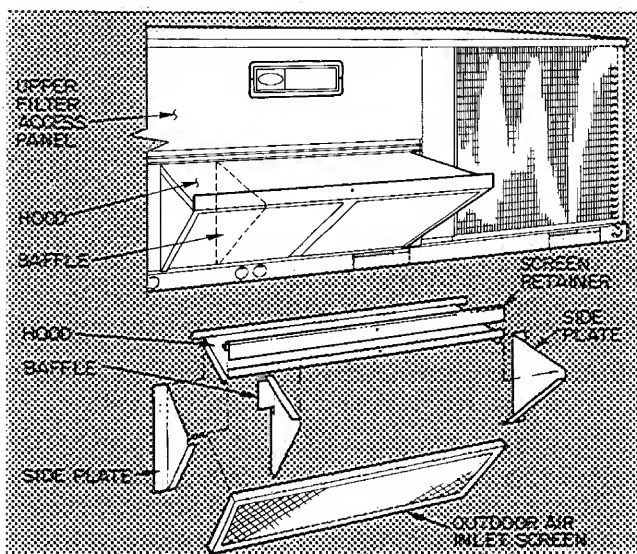


Fig. 17 — Economizer Hood Installation and Details (004,005,006,007 Units)

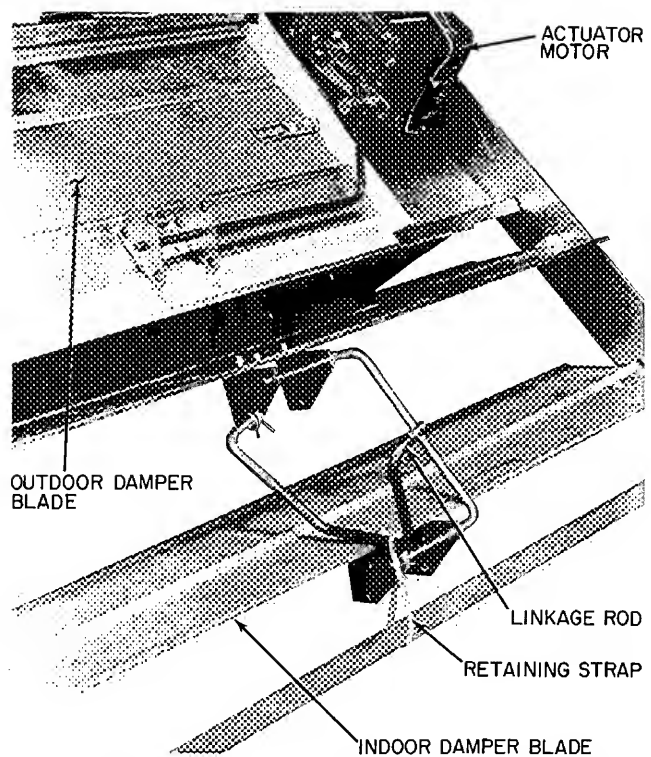


Fig. 18 — Removing Indoor Blade Linkage Retaining Strap (004,005,006,007 Units)

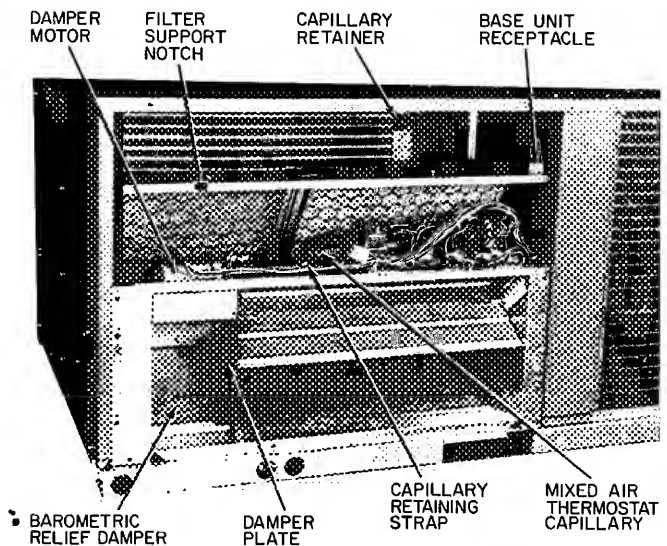


Fig. 19 — Economizer (004,005,006,007 Units)

7. Remove 4 screws holding economizer to unit. Use screws to fasten hood to front of economizer section.
8. Remove tape from outdoor air thermostat (OAT.) and cooling lockout switch (CLS), and fasten to inside of the hood with screws and speed clips provided. See Fig. 20. Place knob,

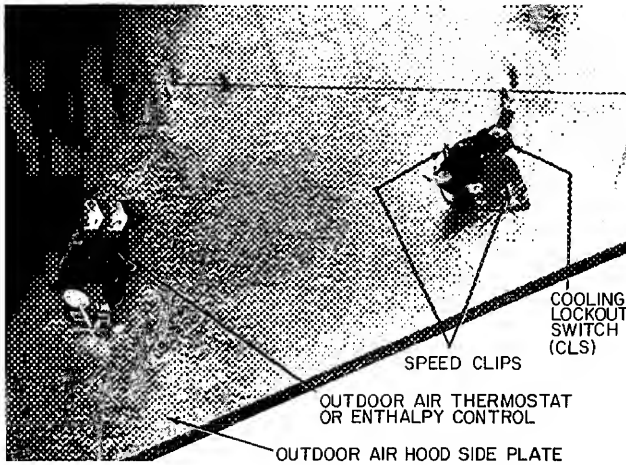
supplied with accessory, on OAT, and set for 3 F below indoor room thermostat setting.

If accessory enthalpy control is used in lieu of OAT., refer to instructions shipped with accessory.

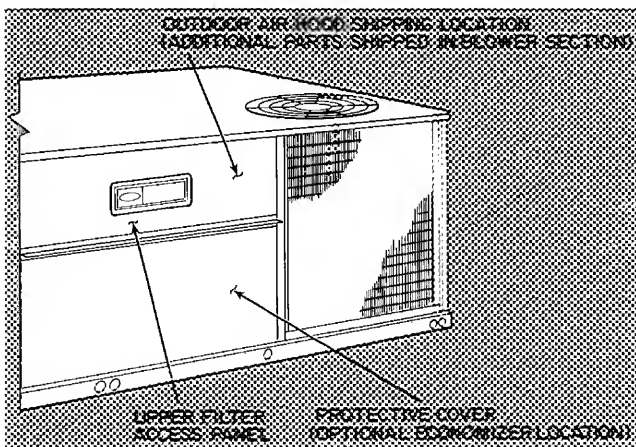
9. Place outdoor air inlet screen in hood and secure with retaining bracket across hood front. See Fig. 16.
10. Replace upper filter access panel with screws saved from step 1.

POWER FAILURE — Dampers have a spring return. In event of power failure, dampers close until power is restored. Do not manually operate damper motor.

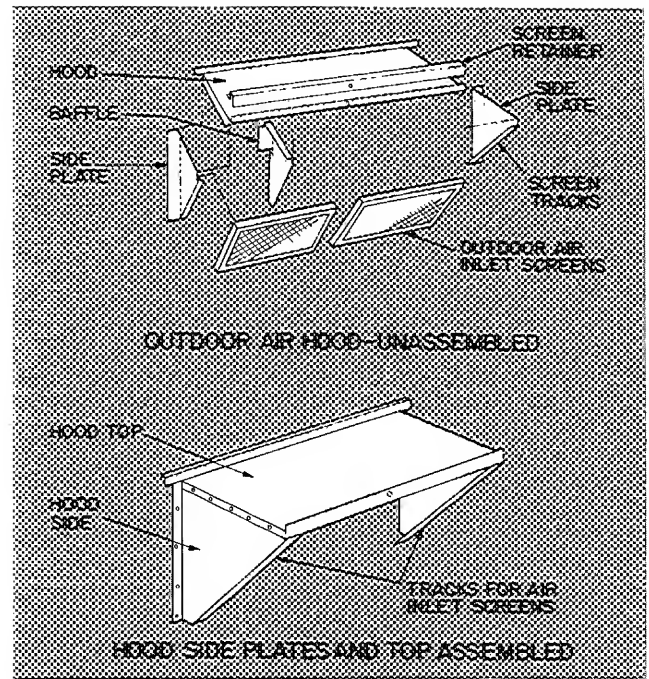
48HD,LD/HDD,LDD008 — Optional economizer is shipped with hood broken down in unit filter section. See Fig. 21.



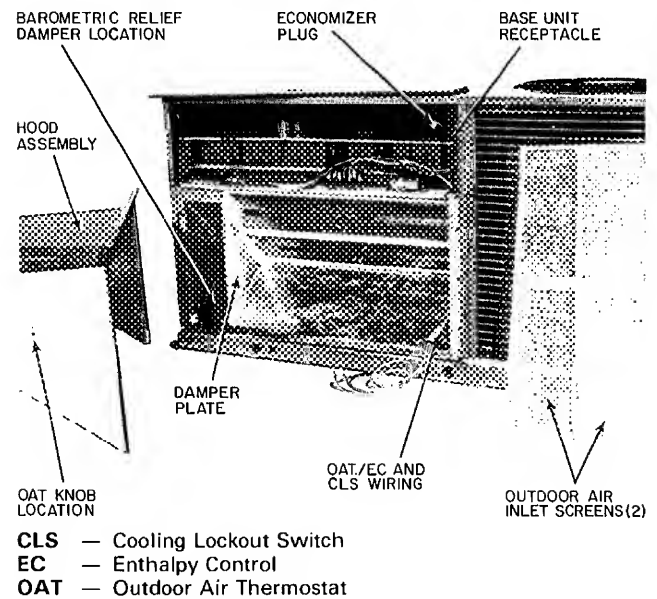
**Fig. 20 — Enthalpy Control Position
(004,005,006,007 Units)**



**Fig. 21 — Access Panel Location
(008 Units)**



**Fig. 22 — Outdoor Air Hood Details
(008 Units)**



**Fig. 23 — Economizer Installed in Unit
(008 Units)**

Assembly

1. Remove protective cover from unit. See Fig. 21.
2. Remove upper filter access panel (save screws). See Fig. 21.
3. Remove hood parts from unit evaporator fan and filter area. Assemble hood top and side plates as shown in Fig. 22. Remove tape from barometric relief damper (see Fig. 23). *Do not attach hood to unit at this time.* Put aside baffle, screen retainer and retainer screw for later assembly.

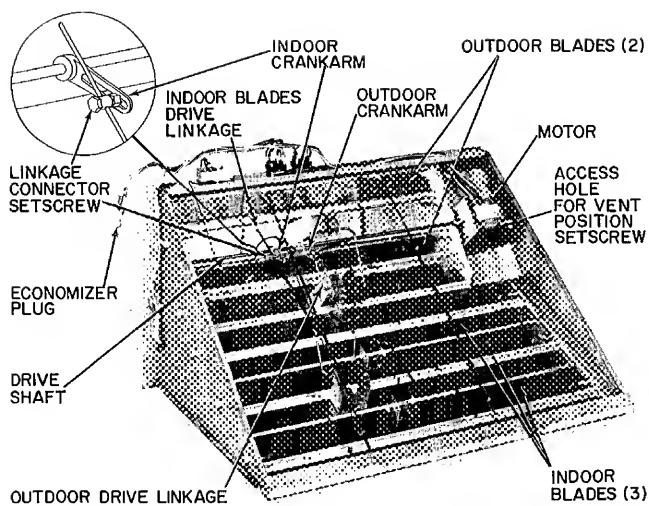


Fig. 24 — Economizer Details (008 Units)

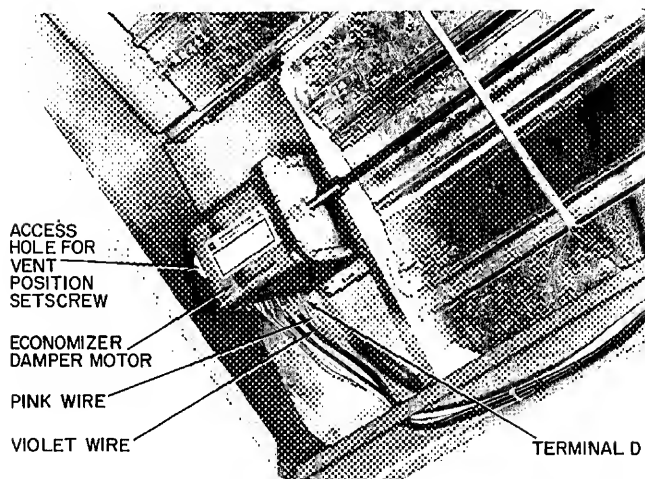


Fig. 25 — Economizer Motor Connections (008 Units)

4. Determine if vent air is required in building to be conditioned. If so, check for percentage of vent air needed and record quantity for vent adjustment in step 11.
5. Remove jumper plug from base unit receptacle and discard. Insert economizer plug into receptacle. See Fig. 23.
Steps 6 through 8 involve releasing and adjusting indoor damper blades from factory set position.
6. Release indoor blades drive linkage by loosening linkage connector setscrew at indoor crankarm on drive shaft. See Fig. 24.
Remove pink wire from economizer damper motor terminal D and temporarily tape bare wire end.
Remove violet wire from economizer damper motor and connect to terminal D on economizer damper motor. See Fig. 25.
7. Jumper red (base unit 24-v power) and black wires in 24-volt control box compartment. See Fig. 10 and 12.

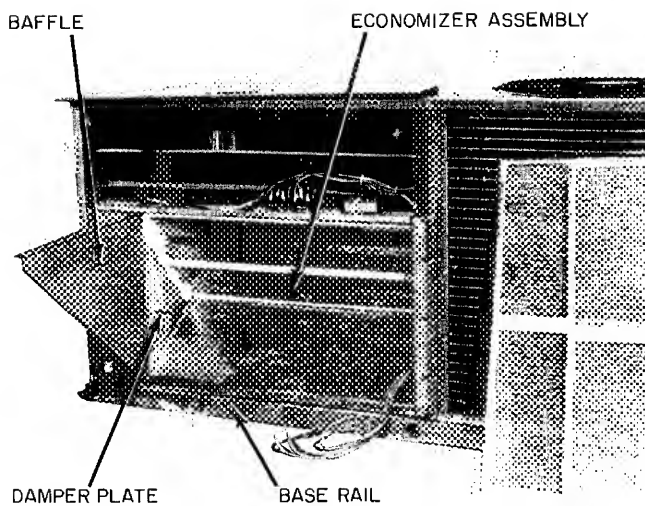


Fig. 26 — Baffle Installation Details (008 Units)

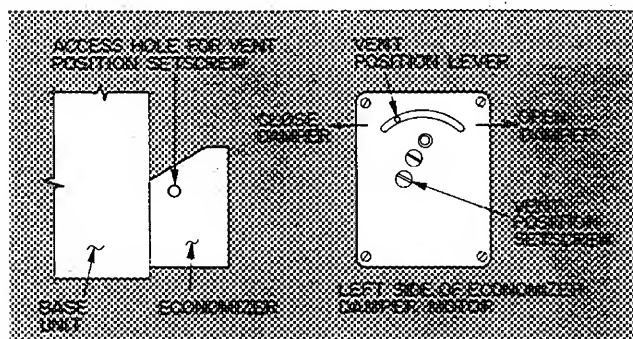


Fig. 27 — Vent Position Setting Details (008 Units)

8. Adjust the indoor blades drive linkage so that indoor blades are fully closed. Tighten the linkage connector setscrew. Turn off base unit power. Reconnect pink and violet wires to economizer motor, as shown in Fig. 25.
9. If vent air is required, leave red and black wires jumpered. If vent air is not needed, remove jumper between red and black wires.
10. Fasten baffle to left side of damper plate with round head screws provided. See Fig. 26.
11. If vent air is not required, go on to step 12. If vent air is required, proceed as follows:
 - a. Turn on base unit power. This energizes the evaporator fan motor.
 - b. Slide economizer out of unit so that access hole to vent position setscrew is visible. See Fig. 27.

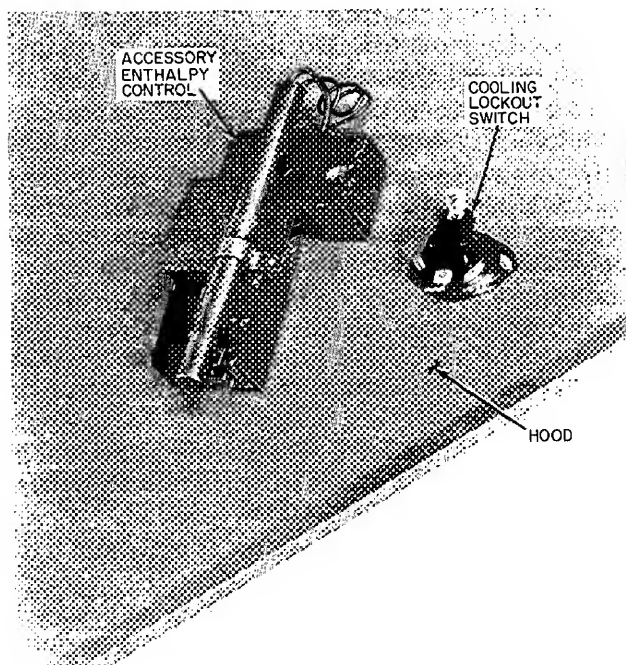
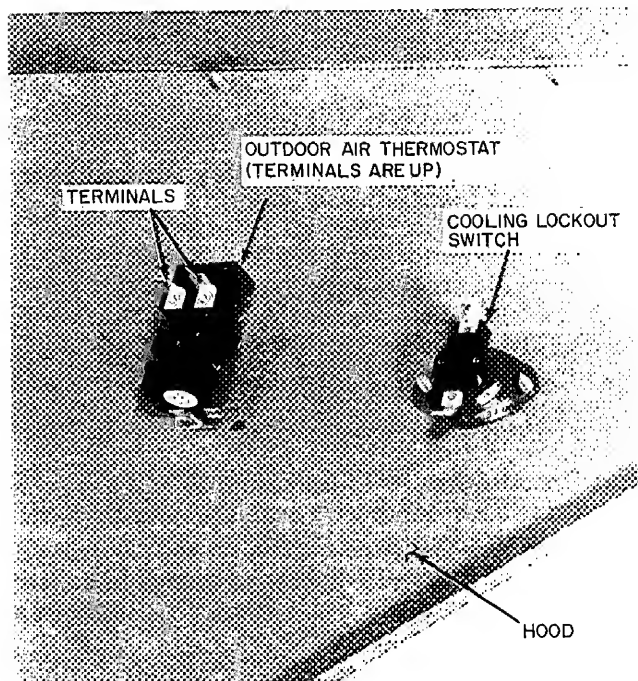
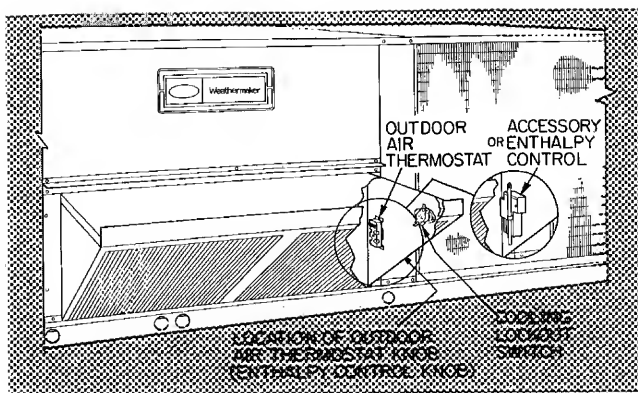


Fig. 28 — Outdoor Air Thermostat/Enthalpy Control and Cooling Lockout Switch Installation (008 Units)

- c. Adjust vent opening by loosening vent position setscrew on left side of economizer damper motor and setting vent position lever to adjust damper (see Fig. 27). Move vent position lever back toward evaporator coil to close damper or forward to open damper. When adjustment is completed, retighten setscrew.
- d. Turn off base unit power and remove jumper from red and black wires.
- e. Slide economizer assembly back into unit.

12. Remove tape from outdoor air thermostat (OAT.) and cooling lockout switch (CLS), and fasten to inside of hood with screws and speed clips provided. Make sure terminals on OAT. are up. See Fig. 28.

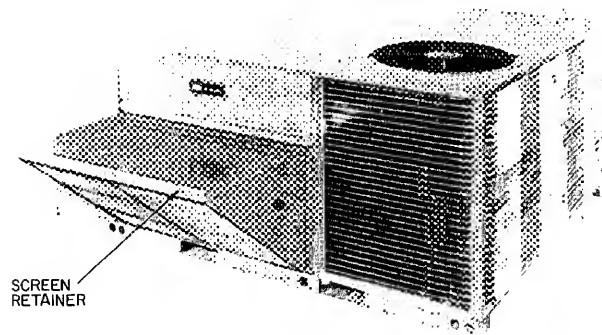
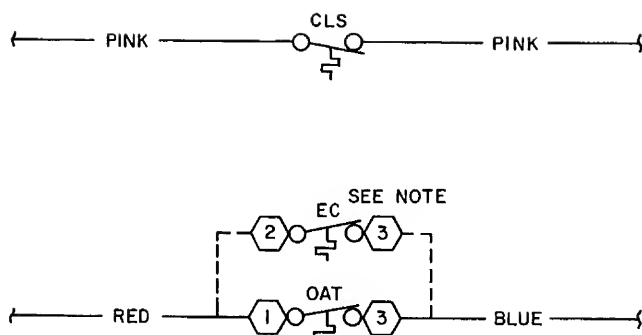


Fig. 29 — Economizer and Outdoor Air Hood Assembled to Unit (008 Units)

13. Fasten hood top and side plate assembly (Fig. 29) and economizer to unit with screws supplied. Before attaching, make sure bottom of hood assembly is resting on top of unit base rail.
14. Place knob supplied with accessory economizer on OAT. See Fig. 28. Set for 3 degrees below indoor room thermostat setting.
If accessory enthalpy control (EC) (Fig. 28) is used in lieu of OAT., refer to instructions shipped with accessory enthalpy control for installation and adjustment.
15. Connect OAT./EC and CLS per unit label. See Fig. 30.
Connect 2 economizer wires to each switch with quick-connects. Unit connecting wires are shipped taped on outdoor blade. See Fig. 23.
16. Slide outdoor air inlet screens in hood screen tracks. Secure screens with screen retainer across hood front. Secure screen retainer with screw provided. See Fig. 29.
17. Replace upper filter access panel with screws saved from step 2.
18. Turn base unit power on.



CLS — Cooling Lockout Switch
EC — Enthalpy Control
OAT — Outdoor Air Thermostat

NOTE: When enthalpy control (EC) is installed, outdoor air thermostat (OAT) is removed from economizer

Fig. 30 — Wiring Connections for Outdoor Air Thermostat/or Enthalpy Control and Cooling Lockout Switch (008 Units)

Step 9 — Adjust Evaporator Fan Speed — On 48HDT, LDT004, 005, 006 and 48LH006 units, the evaporator fan motor factory speed setting is shown on label diagram affixed to base unit. If other than factory setting is desired, refer to label diagram for motor reconnection.

On 48HH006 and all 007 and 008 units, fan motor pulleys are factory set for speed shown in Table 1.

To change fan speeds:

1. Shut off unit power supply.
2. Loosen belt by loosening fan motor mounting plate nuts.
3. Loosen movable pulley flange setscrew (see Fig. 31).
4. Screw movable flange toward fixed flange to increase speed and away from fixed flange to decrease speed. Increasing fan speed increases load on motor. Do not exceed maximum speed specified in Table 1.
5. Set movable flange at nearest keyway of pulley hub and tighten setscrew. (See Table 1 for speed change for each full turn of pulley flange.)

To align fan and motor pulleys, loosen fan pulley setscrews and slide fan pulley along fan shaft. Make angular alignment by loosening motor from mounting plate.

To Adjust Belt Tension — Loosen fan motor pivot bolts. Move motor mounting plate up or down for proper belt tension (1/2-in. deflection with one finger) and tighten pivot bolts. Adjust lock bolt and nut on mounting plate to secure in fixed position.

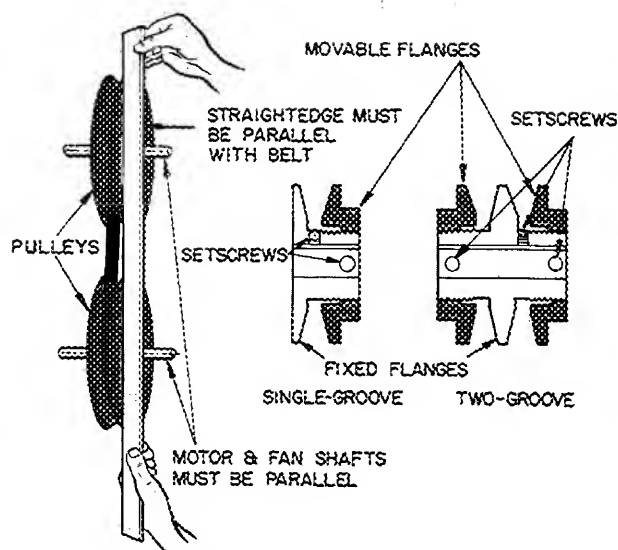


Fig. 31 — Indoor Air Fan Pulley Adjustment

START-UP

Crankcase heaters are required as long as there is power to the unit. Evaporator heaters 24 hours prior to base unit starting.

Unit Preparation — Make sure that unit has been installed in accordance with installation instructions and applicable codes.

Return Air Filters — Make sure correct filters are installed in filter tracks. See Table 1. Do not operate unit without return air filters.

Outdoor Air Inlet Screens — Outdoor air inlet screen(s) must be in place before operating unit.

Compressor Mounting — Compressors are internally spring mounted. Do not loosen or remove compressor holddown bolts.

Internal Wiring — Check all electrical connections in unit control boxes. Tighten as required.

Refrigerant Service Valves — Each unit system has 2 Schrader type service ports, one on the suction line and one on the compressor discharge line. Be sure that caps on the ports are tight.

Cooling — To start unit, turn on main power supply. Set system selector switch at COOL and fan switch at AUTO. Adjust thermostat to a setting below room temperature. Compressor starts on closure of contactor.

Check cooling effects at a setting above room temperature. Check unit charge. Refer to Refrigerant Charge in Service section.

Reset thermostat at a position above room temperature. Compressor will shut off.

TO SHUT OFF UNIT — Set system selector switch at OFF position or reset thermostat at a position above room temperature. Units are equipped with Signal-LOC™ protection device. Unit shuts down on

any safety trip, and indicator light on thermostat comes on. Check reason for safety trip.

Compressor restart is accomplished by manual reset at the thermostat by turning the selector switch to OFF and then to ON.

Heating

1. Purge gas supply line of air by opening union ahead of gas valve. When gas odor is detected, tighten union and wait 5 minutes before proceeding.
2. Turn on manual gas valve and unit electrical supply.
3. Set system switch selector at HEAT and fan switch at AUTO, or ON. Set heating temperature lever at above room temperature.
4. The induced draft combustion air fan will start. Pilot lights within 30 seconds. Refer to Service, Pilot Light if pilots do not light.
5. Main gas valve will open and main burners ignite within 2 minutes from the pilot light ignition. Natural gas burners are factory adjusted and should burn with a soft blue flame. Flame should not lift off burner face. Refer to Service, Main Burners, if required.
6. Adjust airflow to obtain a temperature rise within the range specified on the unit nameplate.

TOSHUT OFF UNIT — Set system selector switch at OFF or set heating selector lever below room temperature.

Safety Relief — A soft solder joint at the service Schrader port provides pressure relief under abnormal temperature and pressure conditions.

Ventilation (Continuous Fan) — Set fan and system selector switches at ON and OFF, respectively. Indoor air fan operates continuously to provide constant air circulation.

Economizer Operating Sequence

COOLING MODE — When there is no power applied to the indoor fan motor, the outdoor damper is closed.

If outdoor ambient temperature is above the outdoor air thermostat (OAT.) setting, the OAT. contact is open. No power is supplied to DR2. Upon a first-stage call for cooling, the indoor and outdoor fans and compressor energize. The economizer goes to vent position.

If outdoor ambient temperature is below the outdoor air thermostat (OAT.) setting, the OAT. contact is closed and power is supplied to DR2 (normally open contacts close and normally closed contacts open). Upon a first-stage call for cooling through Y1, power goes through contacts 4 and 6 of DR2 causing DR1 to energize (normally open contacts close and normally closed contacts open). The economizer switches from vent or closed position to modulation mode.

Modulation is accomplished by using the mixed air thermostat (MAT.) in conjunction with the stall

circuitry inside the actuator. If the mixed air temperature is above the MAT. setting, C-T1 and C-T2 are made causing the damper motor to open (which causes the air temperature to fall). As the mixed air temperature falls to the MAT. setting (54 F), C-T2 opens causing the motor to stall. When mixed air temperature goes 4 F below the MAT. setting, C-T1 opens causing the spring to close the damper. This in turn raises the mixed air temperature and causes C-T1 to again stall the motor into a less than full open position. If over-shoot should occur, this process would oscillate a few times until the mixed air temperature stabilizes.

Upon a second-stage call for cooling through Y2, power goes through contacts 1, 3 and 5 of DR2 and CLO and the compressor is energized. Mechanical cooling is integrated with economizer cooling. Economizer continues in modulation mode.

When outdoor ambient temperature goes below 50 F, the cooling lockout switch (CLS) opens and mechanical cooling is locked out.

An economizer control thermostat (ECT) on the evaporator coil guards against abnormally low suction temperatures while operating mechanical cooling in conjunction with economizer. Low suction temperatures can lead to frost on the evaporator coil. If frost buildup is detected, thermostat de-energizes economizer, thus closing the outdoor air damper. This raises air temperature entering the evaporator coil and melts frost. Once frost is melted, the economizer is re-energized.

When cooling load is satisfied, the damper motor is de-energized causing the spring to close the damper.

During unoccupied periods, if a field-supplied night switch is used and is opened, the outdoor air damper closes.

HEATING MODE — With no power applied to the indoor fan motor, the outdoor air damper is closed.

Upon a call for heat through W1, the indoor fan contactor is energized and provides power to the indoor fan motor and economizer.

If the night set-back switch is closed, the outdoor dampers will open to the manually preset vent position by power passing through contacts 1 and 2 of DR1 and going to switches SW1 and SW2 through terminal XV of actuator. The switches are set with 3 degree angular difference between each other, acting as a dead spot or stall region. Thus, if the damper is below vent position, SW2 is closed powering the damper open until SW1 closes and SW2 opens which stalls the motor. If the damper is too far open, both SW1 and SW2 are open causing the spring to close the damper until SW1 closes, again stalling the motor.

When heating load is satisfied, the damper motor is de-energized causing the spring to close the damper.

During unoccupied periods, if a night set-back switch is used and opened, the damper closes.

SERVICE

CAUTION: When servicing unit, shut off all electrical power to unit to avoid shock hazard or injury from rotating parts.

Cleaning — Inspect unit interior at the beginning of each heating and cooling season or as operating conditions require.

EVAPORATOR COIL

1. Turn unit power off. Remove indoor fan motor access panel.
2. Disconnect indoor motor wiring from main control box.
3. Remove screws from base of fan motor housing.
4. Slide fan motor housing out of base unit.
5. Clean coil using a commercial coil cleaner (i.e., Oakite 164) or dishwasher detergent in a pressurized spray canister. Wash both sides of coil and flush with clean water. For best results, backflush toward return air section to remove foreign material. Flush condensate pan after completion.
6. Reinstall fan motor housing, reconnect wiring and replace indoor fan motor access panel.

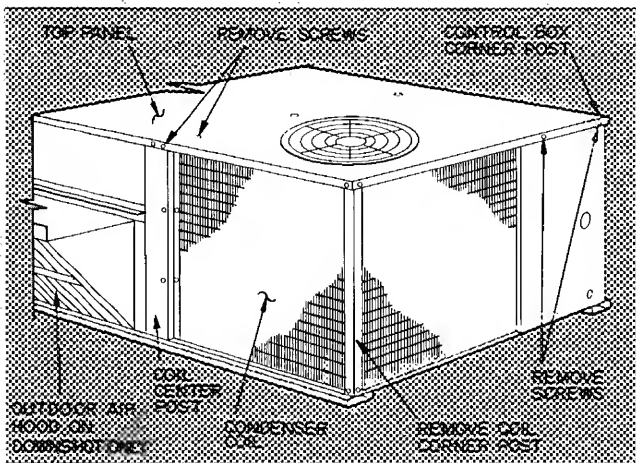


Fig. 32 — Cleaning Condenser Coil

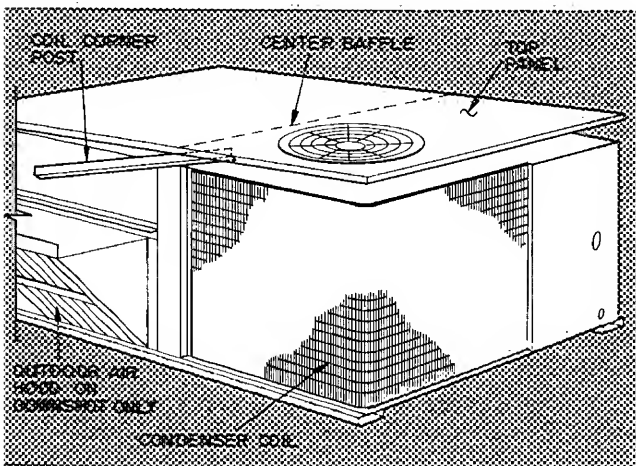


Fig. 33 — Propping Up Top Panel

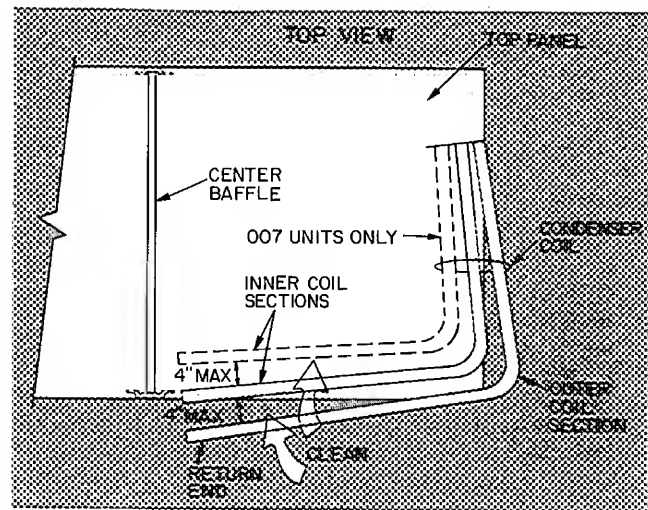


Fig. 34 — Separating Coil Sections

CONDENSER COIL — Inspect coil monthly. Clean condenser coil annually, or as required by location or outdoor air conditions.

Fins are not continuous through coil sections. Dirt and debris may pass through first section, become trapped between the 2 rows of fins, and restrict condenser airflow. Shine flashlight through coil to determine if dirt or debris has collected between coil sections.

Clean coil as follows:

1. Turn off unit power.
2. Remove top panel screws on condenser end of unit. Remove screws from coil side of coil center post. Do not remove center post.
3. Remove condenser coil corner post. See Fig. 32. To hold top panel open, place coil corner post between top panel and center baffle. See Fig. 33.
4. Remove device holding coil sections together at return end of condenser coil. Carefully separate the outer coil section 3 to 4 in. from the inner coil section. See Fig. 34.
5. Use a water hose or other suitable equipment to flush down between the 2 coil sections to remove dirt and debris. Clean the outer surfaces with a stiff brush in the normal manner.
6. Reposition the outer coil section, remove the coil corner post from between the top panel and center baffle. Secure the sections together. Install the coil corner post, coil center post and replace all screws.

CONDENSATE DRAIN — Check and clean each year at start of cooling season. In winter, keep drain and trap dry or protect against freeze-up.

FILTERS — Clean or replace at start of each heating and cooling season, or more often if operating conditions require it.

OUTDOOR AIR INLET SCREENS (Downshot Units) — Clean screens with steam or hot water and a mild detergent. Do not use throwaway filters in place of screens.

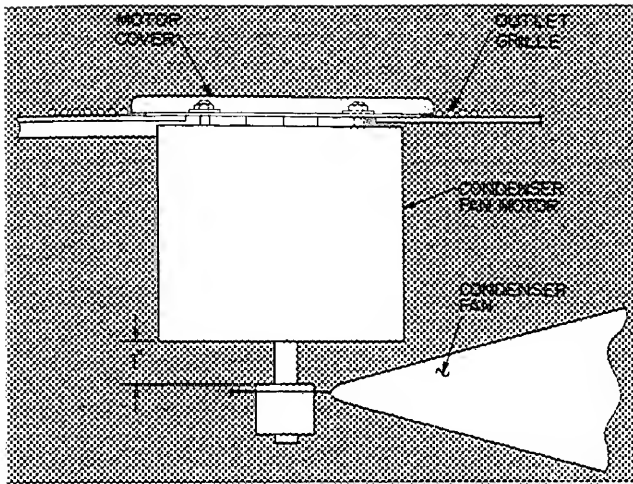


Fig. 35 — Condenser Air Fan Adjustment

Lubrication

COMPRESSORS — Each compressor is charged with correct amount of oil at the factory.

FAN MOTOR BEARINGS — No lubrication of condenser or evaporator fan motors is required for first 5 years of operation. Annually thereafter, clean and repack bearings with a suitable bearing grease.

Condenser Air Fan Adjustment (Fig. 35) — Shut off unit power supply. Remove condenser fan assembly (grille, motor, motor cover and fan) and loosen fan hub setscrews. Adjust fan height as shown in Fig. 35. Tighten setscrews and replace condenser fan assembly.

Manual Outdoor Air Damper (Downshot Units Only) — If outdoor air damper blade adjustment is required, see Optional Manual Outdoor Air Damper Section.

Economizer Adjustment (Downshot Units) — Refer to Economizer section under Installation.

Refrigerant Charge — Amount of refrigerant charge is listed on unit nameplate (also refer to Table 1). Refer to Carrier Standard Service Techniques Manual, Chapter 1, Refrigerants.

Unit panels must be in place when unit is operating during charging procedure.

NO CHARGE — Use standard evacuating techniques. After evacuating system, weigh in the specified amount of refrigerant. (Refer to Table 1.)

LOW CHARGE COOLING — Using Cooling Charging Chart, Fig. 36 through 41, vary refrigerant until the conditions of the chart are met. Note the charging chart is different from type normally used. Chart is based on charging the units to the correct superheat for the various operating conditions. Accurate pressure gage and temperature sensing device are required. Connect the pressure gage to the service port on the suction line. Mount the temperature sensing device on the suction line and insulate it so that outdoor ambient temperature does not affect the reading. Indoor air cfm must be within the normal operating range of the unit (maximum 3750; minimum 2250).

TO USE COOLING CHARGING CHART — Take the outdoor ambient temperature and read the suction pressure gage. Refer to chart to determine what suction temperature should be. If suction temperature is high, add refrigerant. If suction temperature is low, carefully blow some of the charge. Re-check the suction pressure as charge is adjusted.

Example: (Fig. 40)

Outdoor Temperature 85 F
Suction Pressure 70 psig
Suction Temperature should be 52 F
(Suction Temperature may vary ± 5 F.)

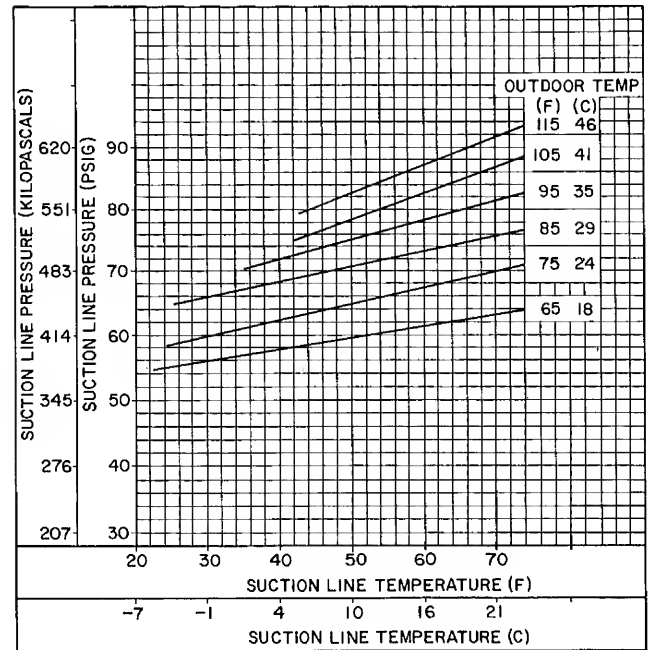


Fig. 36 — Cooling Charging Chart; 48LDT004

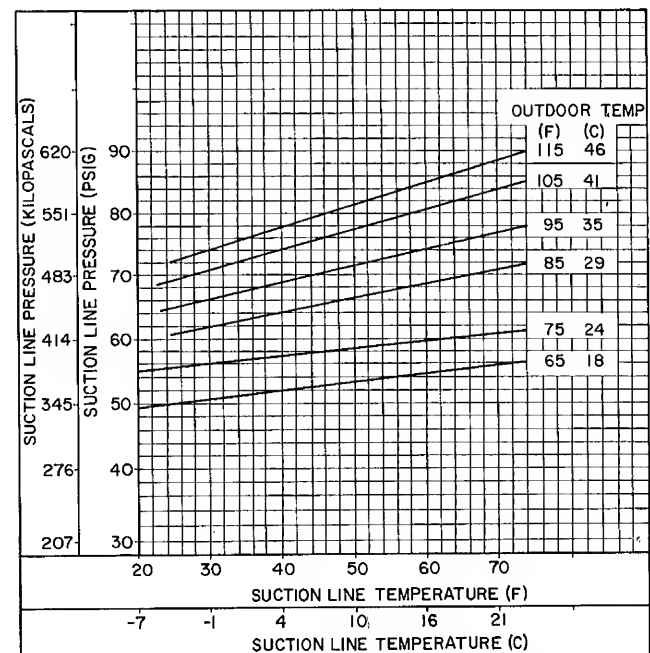
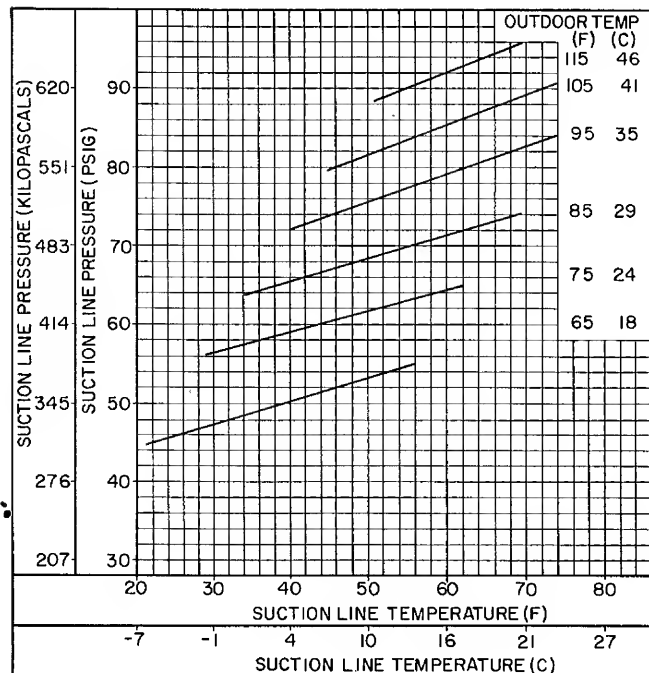
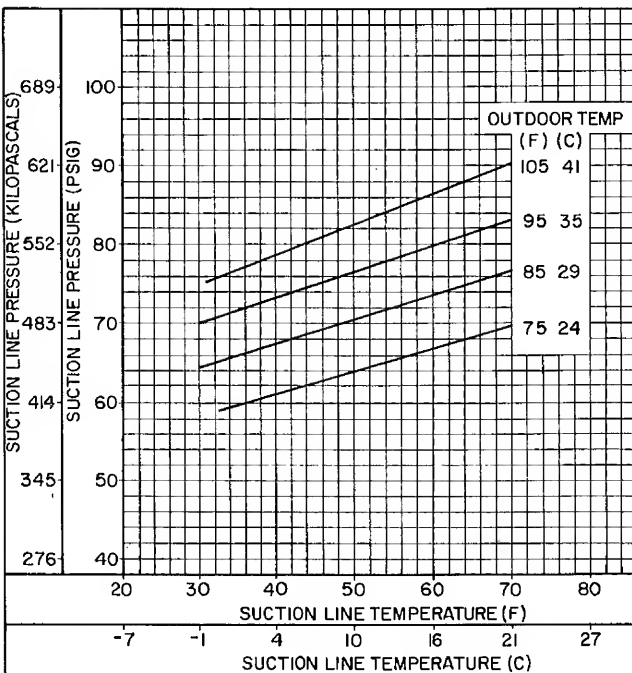
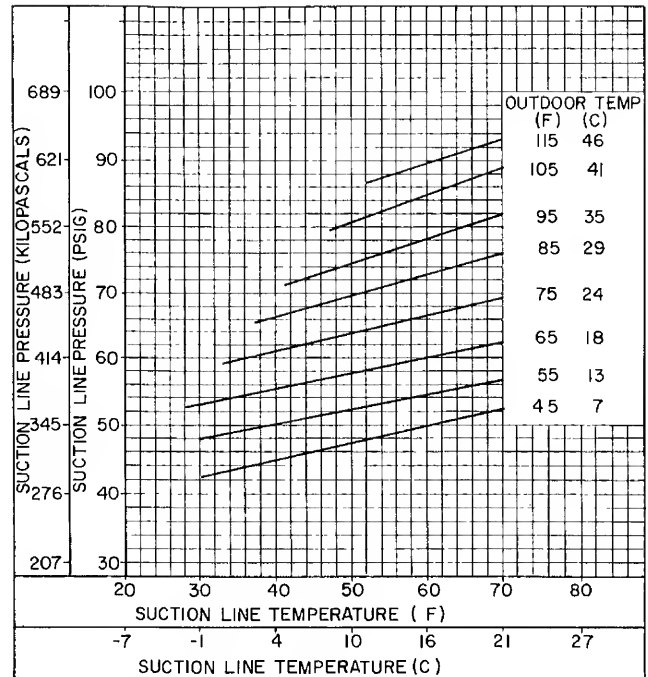
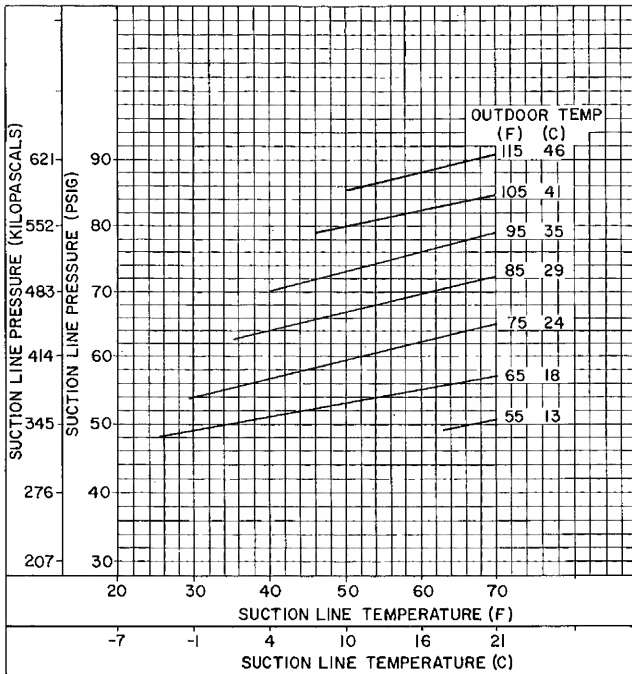


Fig. 37 — Cooling Charging Chart; 48HDT, LDT005



If Chargemaster® charging device is used, temperature and pressure readings must be accomplished using the charging chart.

Main and Pilot Burners — At the beginning of each heating season, inspect for deterioration or blockage due to corrosion or other causes. Observe the pilot and main burner flames and adjust, if necessary, referring to automatic Pilot Adjustment or Main Burners sections of instructions.

Flue Gas Passageways — Inspect flue collector box and upper areas of heat exchanger cells by removing burner compartment access panel; then remove flue cover and inspect heat exchangers. Using a wire brush, clean all surfaces as required.

Combustion Air Blower — Clean periodically to assure proper airflow and heating efficiency. Inspect blower wheel every fall and periodically during heating season. For the first heating season, inspect blower wheel bimonthly to determine proper cleaning frequency.

To inspect blower wheel, remove draft hood and screen. Shine a flashlight into opening to inspect wheel. If cleaning is required, remove motor and wheel as follows:

1. Remove burner access panel.
2. Remove the 6 screws that attach induced draft motor mounting plate to blower housing (Fig. 42). The mounting plate will drop down.
3. Remove the 4 wires attached to the motor and remove assembly from unit.
4. To remove blower, remove setscrews.
5. To remove motor, remove blower, then remove the nuts that hold motor to mounting plate.
NOTE: Do not lose spacers for induced draft motor.
6. To reinstall, reverse the procedure outlined above.

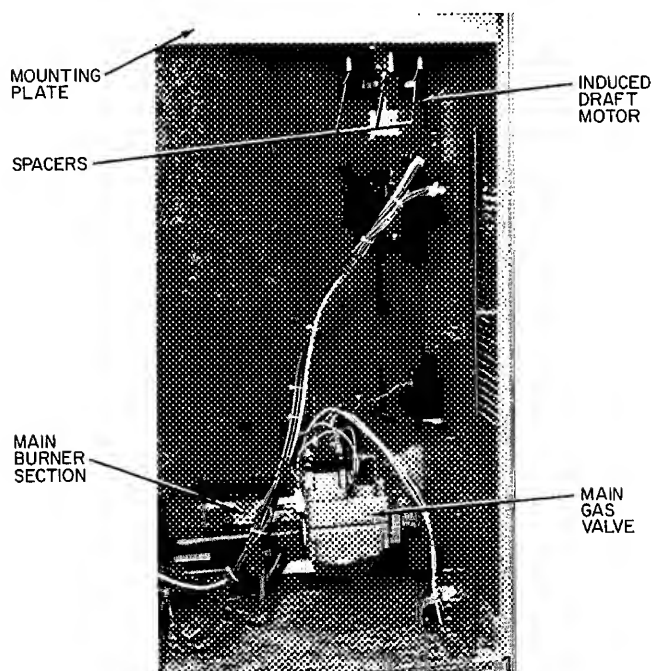


Fig. 42 — Burner Section Details

Limit Switch — Access panel is located on the heat section side panel (Fig. 3 and 4).

004,005,006,007 UNITS AND 48HDD,LDD/HD, LD008 UNITS — Limit switch is located in the upper section of the heat exchangers. Bi-metal sensor is facing the airstream. Remove bracket holding limit switch and remove screw holding switch.

48HHD,LHD/HH,LH008 UNITS — Limit switch is located on partition between blower section and heat section. Remove plate and screw holding switch.

Pilot Light — If pilot does not light as described in Start-Up, Heating: Be sure pilot orifice is not obstructed, gas pressure is not less than 3 in. wg; and air has been bled from gas supply. Check for spark ignitor malfunctions as follows:

1. Shut off unit power supply.
2. Check that spark gap is 1/8 to 3/16 inch.
3. Check that spark generator is securely grounded to furnace vestibule plate.
4. Check that high-voltage lead is securely connected between generator and electrode body.
5. Restore power. Check that 24 volts is supplied to primary side of generator.
6. Check unit label diagram for correct terminal usage if any wires are removed.

Automatic Pilot Adjustment

1. Turn off unit power supply, set system selector switch at HEAT, and adjust thermostat to call for heat.
2. Remove burner compartment access panel.
3. Remove screw cap cover on the top of the main gas valve to expose pilot adjusting screw.
4. With a small screwdriver, turn adjustment screw until flame is approximately 1 to 1-1/2 in. high.
5. Replace screw cap cover on pilot gas valve.
6. Observe burner operation and adjust main gas valve for correct burner operation as required. See Fig. 43 for proper flame appearance.
7. Replace all panels.

Automatic Gas Valve Sequence of Operation

— Thermostat calls for heat, energizing the spark ignitor and simultaneously opening the pickup and hold solenoids of the pilot gas valve (inside main gas valve). The pilot gas ignites within 2 seconds, stopping the ignitor. Within 11 seconds, the pilot contact (normally closed) opens, drops out the pickup solenoid. Within 35 seconds, the pilot contact (normally

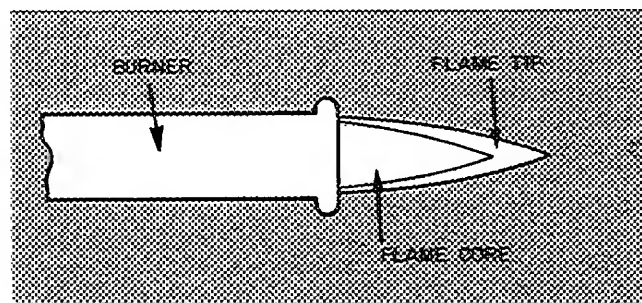


Fig. 43 — Proper Flame Appearance

open) closes, energizing the heat motor in the main gas valve. The main gas valve will open within 45 seconds.

Main Burners are factory set and should require no adjustment. However, if burner adjustment is necessary:

1. Perform Automatic Pilot Adjustment.
2. Turn gas valve to ON. Allow unit to operate at least 15 minutes with furnace access panel in place.
3. Remove access panel.
4. Loosen primary air shutter and adjust to a minimum opening of 5/8 inch.
5. Retighten primary air shutter and reinstall access panel.

TO CHECK ignition of main burners and fan switch operation, move thermostat dial above and below room temperature several times pausing at least one minute between cycles.

REMOVAL

1. Shut off manual main gas valve.
2. Shut off power to unit.
3. Remove evaporator air fan access panel, burner compartment access panel and center post.
4. Disconnect gas piping at unit gas valve.
5. Remove (and mark) red wire from terminal no. 4 or W1 and brown wire from terminal no. 3 or C2 and violet wire from terminal W2 (connections are dependent on whether a 2-stage or single-stage valve is on the unit).

6. Remove the 2 screws at rear of housing just inside burner section.
7. Lift and slide assembly out.

REPLACEMENT

1. Slide assembly into burner section and push snugly against vestibule plate.
2. Screw assembly down.
3. Connect red wire to terminal no. 4 or W1 and brown wire to terminal no. 3 or C2 and violet wire to terminal W2 (connections are dependent on whether a 2-stage or single-stage valve is on the unit).
4. Connect gas piping at unit gas valve.
5. Replace center post and access panels.
6. Turn on manual main gas valve.
7. Restore power to unit.

CLEANING















1. Remove burner assembly from unit as described above.
2. Inspect burners and if dirty, remove by removing retaining plate.

CAUTION Do not hit or plug orifice ports.

3. Using a soft brush clean burners as required.
4. Replace burners.
5. Replace burner assembly as described above.

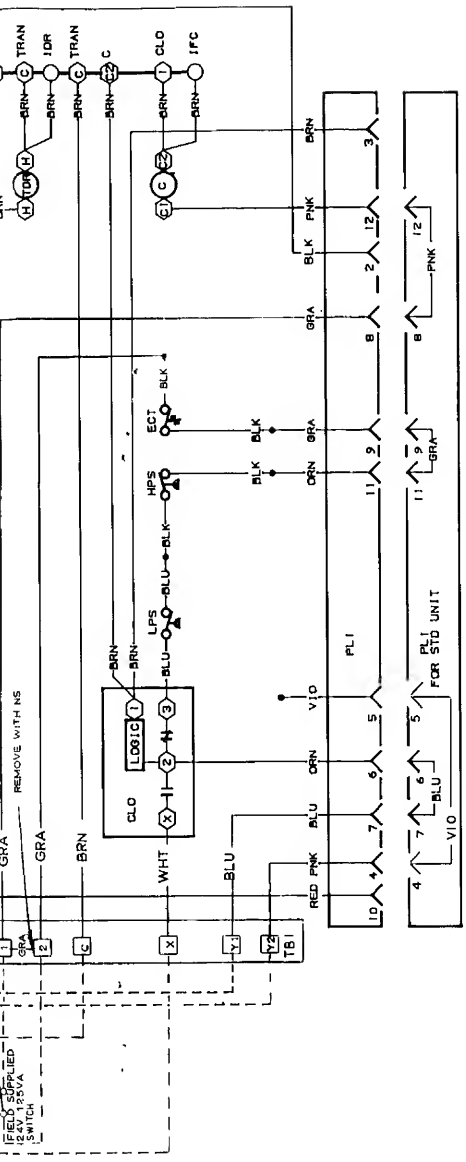
Replacement Parts — A complete list of replacement parts may be obtained from any Carrier distributor upon request.

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM LEGEND (48HD,LD008)

AHA	— Adjustable Heat Anticipator	PI	— Plug Assembly
Assy	— Assembly	PS	— Pilot Sensor
C	— Contactor Compressor	QT	— Quadruple Terminal
CAP.	— Capacitor	RLC	— Rotor Locking Circuit
CC	— Cooling Compensator	RS	— Rollout Switch
CH	— Crankcase Heater	Std	— Standard
CLO	— Compressor Lockout	Sw	— Switch
CLS	— Cooling Lockout Switch	TB	— Terminal Block
COMP	— Compressor Motor	TC	— Thermostat, Cooling
CS	— Centrifugal Switch	TDR	— Time-Delay Relay
DM	— Damper Motor	TH	— Thermostat, Heating
DR	— Damper Relay	TRAN	— Transformer
EC	— Enthalpy Control		Marked Wire
ECT	— Economizer Thermostat		Denotes Connection Point Between Subbase and Thermostat
Equip	— Equipment		Terminal (Marked)
Fu	— Fuse		Terminal (Unmarked)
Gnd	— Ground		Terminal Block
HPS	— High-Pressure Switch		Field Splice
I	— Ignitor Electrode		Splice (Marked)
IDM	— Induced Draft Motor		Factory Splice
IDR	— Induced Draft Relay		Factory Wiring
IFC	— Indoor Fan Contactor		Internal Connection
IFM	— Indoor Fan Motor		Accessory or Optional Wiring
IFR	— Indoor Fan Relay		Field Control Wiring
IPP	— Ignitor Power Pack		Field Power Wiring
L	— Light		To indicate common potential only, not to represent wiring
LPS	— Low-Pressure Switch		
LS	— Limit Switch		
MAT.	— Mixed Air Thermostat		
MGV	— Main Gas Valve		
Mtr	— Motor		
NS	— Night Setback Switch		
OAT.	— Outdoor Air Thermostat		
OFM	— Outdoor Fan Motor		
PGV	— Pilot Gas Valve		

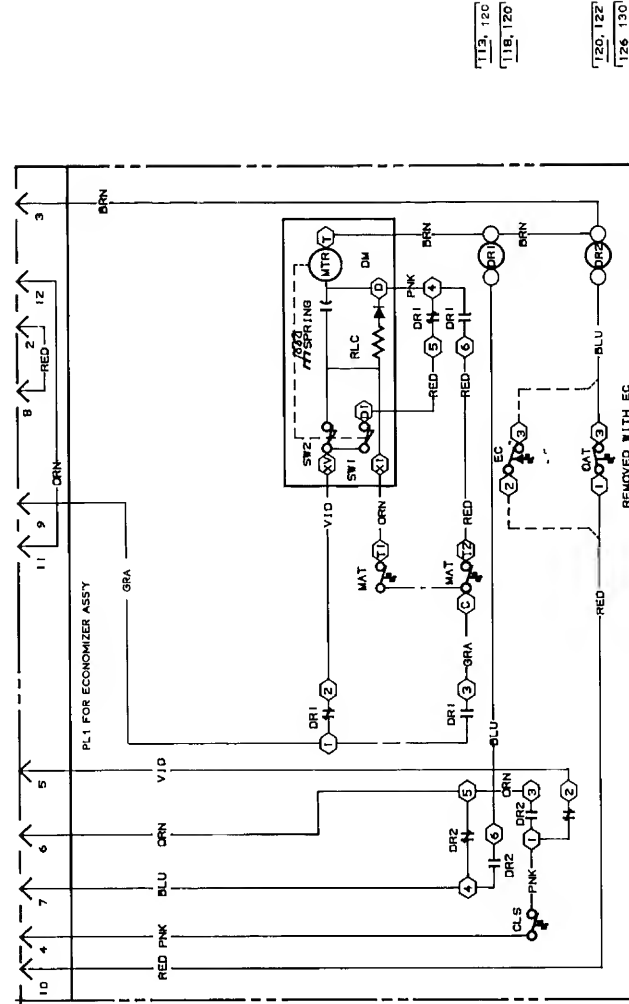
TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM NOTES (48HD,LD008)

1. Compressor and fan motors are thermally protected — 3-phase motors are protected against primary single-phasing conditions.
2. If any original wires must be replaced, use 90 C wire or equivalent.
3. Numbers indicate the line location of used contacts. A bracket over (2) numbers signifies a single pole double throw contact. An underlined number signifies a normally closed contact. Plain (no line) number signifies a normally open contact.
4. Must use thermostat HH07AT172 or 174 with subbase HH93AZ177.
5. Set heat anticipators at one amp (208/230-3-60). Set heat anticipators at 1.2 amp (460-3-60).
6. Factory connected to 230-v or 460-v lead per unit rated voltage. If 208-v power supply is used, connect to 200-v lead and insulate 230-v lead.



13, 17

67



113, 120
118, 120

120, 122
126, 130

113

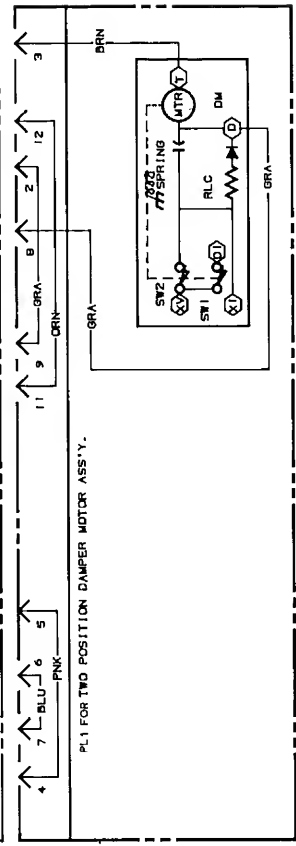
118

120

122

126

130



Typical Wiring Schematic (48HD,LD008 Shown)

For replacement items use Carrier Specified Parts.

Manufacturer reserves the right to discontinue, or change at any time, specifications or designs without notice and without incurring obligations

Book	1	4
Tab	1a	6a